POST Published daily except on Saturday by The Palestine Post Ltd. Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement. Editor: TED R. LURIE. Head Office: 9 Rehov Havatzelet, Jerusalem, P.O.Box 81, Tel. 24233. Tel Aviv: 52 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.Box 1125, Tel. 60251/2. Haifa: 34 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 4594/5. Annual Subscription: IL 57.

Vol. XXXVII, No. 9990*

EACH TABLET BEARS THE NAME «PALGIN»
PALGIN
AGAINST HEADACHE AND TOOTHACHE

THE JERUSALEM POST

FOURTEEN PAGES

FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1961 • 7 Nisan, 5721 • 7 Shawal, 1380 PRICE: 35 AGORA

R. & S. BEN-ZUR (INSURANCE) LTD
Ben-Zur (London) Ltd.
Sicurconsult S.p.A. Milan
Robert F. Marky—Zurich
Advice * Planning * Underwriting

American Naval, Marine Forces Reported Moving Towards Laos

U.K. Urges Russia to Help Secure Cease-Fire

LONDON (Reuter). — Britain, with full American backing, yesterday put to the Soviet Union a three-stage plan for ending the crisis over the civil war in Laos.

BULLETIN 1.30 a.m.

President Kennedy called the situation in Laos "difficult and dangerous," and pledged America's unreserved support for an "independent and neutral Laos tied to no outside power." He told his televised press conference that a Communist-dominated group had never ceased to destroy Laotian neutrality, and that since last December 13 Soviet planes had flown more than 1,000 sorties and combat specialists had come mainly from Communist North Vietnam with the intention of destroying the neutrality of Laos.

He said Washington, as well as Monday's SEATO conference, will carefully study what action to take should the externally-backed Communists not cease their present armed attacks.

The plan was seen by officials here as putting Moscow to its most decisive test since President Kennedy assumed power on January 20. Its rejection could mean another Korea-type world crisis.

First point of the British proposal is that the British and Soviet Foreign Ministers, the Earl of Home and Mr. Andrei Gromyko, should "now appeal to each side for an immediate cease-fire" in Laos.

Britain's Ambassador in Moscow, Sir Frank Roberts, made the proposal to Mr. Nikolai Firyubin, a Deputy Foreign Minister, in an oral statement and memorandum handed over in the Soviet capital yesterday morning.

Appeal to USSR

The chief Foreign Office spokesman announced the move at a press conference here.

He said it amounted to a three-point appeal to Russia to permit the two Foreign Ministers to take action as successors of the British and Soviet co-chairmen of the 1954 Geneva conference, which produced agreement to end the Indo-China war.

If there were a satisfactory response on the suggestion for a cease-fire appeal, he said, Britain would then as a second move, "like the two Foreign Ministers immediately to reconvene the International Control Commission to verify whether the cease-fire was effective."

The Control Commission, composed of India, Canada and Poland, adjourned indefinitely in 1958.

As a third point, Britain felt, that if the Control Commission were satisfied that a cease-fire had taken place, an international conference on Laos could then be held.

The spokesman, Mr. John Russell, told questioners that Soviet cooperation in making the cease-fire appeal was, in the British view, a condition for a move to reconvene the Control Commission.

He said Britain considered that an international conference on Laos could be of the same membership as the 1954 Geneva conference or could be enlarged to include neighbouring neutral nations.

The neutralist Laotian leader, Prince Souvanna Phouma, is quoted in New Delhi press reports as also favouring the basic principles of the British proposals — a cease-fire first, revival of the International Commission, and an international conference.

Kennedy Awaits K's Reaction

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Kennedy apparently began speeding U.S. military units toward crisis-racked South-East Asia yesterday in the crucial hours of a diplomatic showdown with Russia over the embattled kingdom of Laos.

Mr. Kennedy was expected to issue a major U.S. policy statement on the Laotian crisis at a news conference at 1 a.m. today (Israel time).

Meanwhile, the President awaited some reaction from Premier Khrushchev to an urgent appeal from Britain for agreement to a cease-fire in the civil war in Laos (see Column 6). Given a cease-fire the Western powers would accept a Communist-backed proposal for an international conference on Laos.

The reported military moves underscored Mr. Kennedy's determination to deal with the Communist challenge by force if diplomacy fails. One of the tightest secrecy clampdowns since the Korean war shut off Pentagon information on military moves.

Not only would sources at defence headquarters supply no original information, but there was only a crisp "no comment" on dispatches from South-East Asia which indicated stiffening of the U.S. military stand.

Authorities here said privately, however, that some of those moves were clearly precautionary steps others were designed to begin a substantial increase in U.S. military assistance to the Royal Laotian Government.

At Hong Kong, the U.S. aircraft carrier Midway and two destroyers suddenly departed to an undisclosed destination several days ahead of schedule. They were believed heading for the waters of South-East Asia.

Speculation immediately broke out that other units of the U.S. 7th Fleet, ordinarily stationed in the Philippines-Formosa area, were moving south. Naval spokesmen said they knew nothing of a diversion of fleet units. Authorities here indicated it was unlikely Mr. Kennedy would weaken one sector of the Far East materially to strengthen another in a time of crisis.

The Marines were reported sending a helicopter maintenance unit of 100 to 150 men to Udorn, Thailand, 50 miles from Vientiane capital of Laos. The number of American-made helicopters available to the Laos Government for military use was reported being increased from six to 20.

Always on Alert

There were reports here that various units of the Strategic Army Corps (STRAC) were alerted for movement on a precautionary basis, though STRAC itself denied there was any special alert. That denial was accompanied by the routine statement that STRAC is always on the alert.

Informed diplomats reported that if Mr. Khrushchev does not respond favourably to the latest Western-initiated diplomatic solution in Laos the Kennedy Administration will ask the South-East Asia Treaty Organization to intervene to prevent the country from being taken over by Communists.

The U.S. yesterday advised its 14 NATO allies in advance of President Kennedy's determination not to stand idly by and let Laos fall to Communist forces.

USSR Lifts Press Ban for Foreigners

MOSCOW (AP). — The Soviet Union yesterday abolished censorship for foreign correspondents. The decision ended censorship that has been in force in the Soviet Union ever since the revolution in 1917, except for two brief periods.

Censorship was suspended briefly during the summer of 1939, but imposed again when the Russian-Finnish war started. Another brief suspension came after the war in 1946. It lasted only a few weeks.

Mr. Mikhail Kharlamov, Press Director, said the decision had been taken to expedite the movement of copy of foreign correspondents whose number had increased from 11 a few years ago to 150 permanent correspondents now.

About two-thirds of these are from Communist and Socialist publications.

New Troubles

Mr. Kharlamov said he expected the decision would create new troubles for those correspondents circulating unfounded rumours about the Soviet Union. This appeared to be a direct warning that correspondents would be expelled if their reports are not satisfactory in general to Russian authorities.

TREES AND POEMS

THE Keren Kayemet's Blue Box has long been one of the most hallowed of Zionist symbols. Both in the Diaspora and in Israel the idea of planting trees in the Holy Land is a cherished tradition, commemorated not only on Tu B'Shvat but on all festive and memorial occasions as well. As Mr. Ben-Gurion has said it is indeed inspiring to think of the eroded hill-slopes and the barren Negev covered with trees and as Mr. Eshkol put it, to see the "nakedness of the hills clothed in woods." From this point of view the ceremony which took place yesterday on the Carmel in the midst of one of the many impressive forests planted by the Israel Government, was a significant event.

There is much point in the poet's song that he would never see a poem as lovely as a tree. It is to be regretted, however, that the Keren Kayemet has chosen to use considerable poetic licence in its statistics about how many trees it has planted and how many of these have survived. Yesterday's ceremony was a case in point: the planting of the first tree in the "second 50 million" is a most dramatic gesture, but it does not accord with the facts.

Some may argue that an institution which depends on the support of overseas Jewry is entitled to rise superior to the shackles of mere statistics in the search for a "gimmick" to appeal to its friends abroad. There is more, however, to tree-planting than ceremonies and public relations. The investment of public funds involved is vast; the scientific knowledge needed is exact; mistakes are difficult to detect but costly in the extreme. The enthusiastic but heavy hands of amateurs and practical men without scientific background can put saplings in the ground, but they cannot make them live and thrive as they should. There are thus some disquieting aspects to the impregnable forest of contradictory statistics surrounding the Keren Kayemet.

The first is an indication that an effort is being made to dismiss retrospectively the contribution of the Government Forestry Department and to arrogate all its toil and trees to the Keren Kayemet. With all due respect to the magnificent accomplishments of the Jewish National Fund, this bland obliteration of the achievements of others is shocking and disturbing.

A second ground for anxiety is the clear indication that the Keren Kayemet is still being run by most unscientific—as well as unstatesmanlike — methods. At the time when it became the supreme authority in this field more than a year ago, this paper expressed doubts as to the wisdom of the Government handing over so much authority to a non-State institution. Although the Keren Kayemet's development programme is directed by one of the country's most remarkable pioneers, it is nevertheless undesirable that such vast public interests should be run in the manner of a feudal Sheikhdom. If the State is not prepared to take the logical step of assuming responsibility for its own lands and forests, these should be administered, at least, like any other Government department.

As part of the programme of reorganization, the famous research station at Ilanot is being virtually disbanded and forestry research is being concentrated at the Beit Dagon Agricultural Station. It is to be hoped that the changes will not result in the scattering of the experts far from the experiments and in the eventual loss of the invaluable research conducted over so many years, apart from the neglect of the unique arborium containing 800 species of arid zone trees which are growing there.

Another aspect of the concentration of power under the new dispensation was the placing of all State lands under the same control as the Keren Kayemet in the Government Land Authority. Here, too, there are indications that the direction of public lands has assumed the nature of arbitrary dictates. The dictum that all power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely applies even to so respected an institution as the Keren Kayemet.

Abbas Warns Peace By No Means Sure

TUNIS (Reuter). — Ferhat Abbas, Algerian rebel leader, said in a broadcast here yesterday that peace negotiations with France might be long and difficult and might even fail because of the "possible inflexibility of French imperialism."

No problems were settled by the recent Franco-Algerian contacts, he said.

"Negotiation is not peace, of course. We hope the forthcoming talks will lead to that peace so ardently desired by the Algerian and French peoples, but no one must ignore the fact that the colonialist forces have not disarmed and that negotiation may be long and difficult.

"The problem posed by our war of independence remains unchanged.

"Nearly seven long years of struggle, of blood and of hard sacrifices have been necessary to bring about a simple dialogue between the Algerian people and France.

"To reach the objective of the revolution of November 1, 1954, other sacrifices will be necessary."

Fight Goes On

Abbas said: "Our fight goes on. More than ever we remain in the struggle."

Three "ministers of the Algerian Provisional Government," Mohammed Yazid, Ahmed Francis and M. Abdel Hafid Boussouf, left here by air yesterday for Rome on their way to other parts of Europe and to Cairo. Boussouf and Yazid are going to Cairo where they are expected to brief Abdul Nasser on progress towards a solution of the Algerian dispute.

The Swiss Government said yesterday that it had given permission for Algerian delegates to live on Swiss territory during their forthcoming peace talks with France, to be held at Evian, on the French side of Lake Geneva.

Seen Demanding Control of Sahara

By MAURICE CARR,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Ferhat Abbas' bellicose address and reference to French imperialism (previous column) is construed here as a warning that the FLN is going to the Evian peace parley on the understanding that no settlement is possible unless France yields on the Sahara.

It is obvious that Abbas was alluding to President de Gaulle's proposal for a condominium over the Sahara, in which not only France and Algeria, but all neighbouring countries will take part.

France has explained to the FLN in the course of secret advance talks that national independence is within its grasp. France is ready to concede it subject to certain essential precautions against internecine and inter-community strife which could reduce Algeria to a second Congo or worse.

France annexed the Sahara after the conquest of Algeria, but while she considers herself the "creator of the contemporary Sahara" in whose emptiness she discovered immense riches, she is ready and anxious to share this wealth with all states on the desert periphery — Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Niger and Mali.

Now all these states can be depended upon to back Gen. de Gaulle on this score. President Bourguiba of Tunisia who will soon be covering 10 per cent of Tunisia's national budget with royalties from the Sahara oil pipeline running through his territory, has made no secret where he stands.

Nor have the Moroccans been behind in voicing favour for the Sahara condominium project.

Gen. de Gaulle, in suggesting a "Gibraltar status" for Mers el Kebir, wishes not only to secure the important naval base, but to maintain full control over the Mediterranean terminal of pipelines carrying natural gas from the Sahara deposits which can supply the industrial power-needs of Western Europe, including Britain, for a whole century.

The FLN's slowness in coming to the Evian parley can be attributed to its anxiousness to mobilize the maximum international support for their cause. Hence the departure to Cairo of Mohammed Yazid and Abdul Boussof to confer with Nasser and with Russian and Chinese diplomats.

The FLN attitude has been summed up in the following statement to the French weekly, "l'Express":

"The negotiations cannot last more than two months without a ceasefire. There cannot be a political agreement if the Sahara is separated from Algeria. Therefore, if there is no agreement on the Sahara within two months, the parley will fail."

A difficult if not impossible search is on for the fateful magic formula that will satisfy all claimants to the Sahara and so bring not only peace to Algeria, but prosperity to a vast part of the African continent in an economic lineup with France and Western Europe as a whole.

MAN'S PRINTS ARE NOT MENGELE'S

BUENOS AIRES (AP). — Police sources said fingerprints of a 60-year-old blind German arrested in the town of Coronel Suarez failed to check with those of Nazi war criminal Josef Mengele.

The Federal police refused to confirm news that Lothar Hermann had been arrested in Coronel Suarez under suspicion that he was the long sought Auschwitz concentration camp leader.

But police sources pointed out that Hermann has been living in Coronel Suarez, in Buenos Aires Province, for six years, and Mengele was know to be living in Vicente Lopez, a suburb of Buenos Aires City, only two years ago.

Mengele has been variously reported to be in Argentina, all the way from Buenos Aires to the summer resort of Bariloche on the Andes Cordillera, or in the Atlantic coast city of Mar del Plata. He has also been reported, without confirmation, to be now in Brazil.

Earlier, UPI reported that Hermann a process server, was arrested after local reports said he really was Mengele, who injected phenol and other compounds into the veins of Jewish concentration camp victims in "experiments."

West Offers USSR Inspection Of A-Blasts

GENEVA (AP). — U.S. and Britain offered yesterday to cooperate fully with the Soviet Union in the programme for the peaceful use of nuclear explosions.

The Western plan was outlined at a 20-minute session of the nuclear test suspension conference by U.S. delegate Arthur H. Dean, who presided.

Mr. Dean said the West was willing to accept the same safeguards for a peaceful uses programme as it offered on Wednesday for a cooperative seismic research programme.

This means the U.S. and Britain were willing to let Soviet scientists inspect the blueprints and insides of atomic devices used for non-military purposes. Soviet scientists also would be present when such devices were used and be given the scientific data resulting from the explosions.

Mr. Semyon Tsarapkin, the Soviet Delegate, told reporters afterwards he would not reply to the Anglo-American proposals until he had heard "the very last of their explanations."

Nuclear explosions can be used to shift great quantities of earth for such purposes as building canals. They can also be used to produce oil from low yield fields and for building harbours. Mr. Dean pointed out that devices now available for peaceful uses were still relatively primitive.

US Asks UN to Plan Aid for Africa

UNITED NATIONS. — The U.S. yesterday called on the U.N. to work out an African development programme that is "by, of and for the Africans." At the same time it urged exclusion of the cold war from the African continent.

The U.S. views were outlined by Chief Delegate Adlai E. Stevenson before the main Political Committee of the General Assembly.

Mr. Stevenson did not present a formal proposal, but was reported to be consulting with other delegations on a detailed plan.

He called attention to U.S. President Kennedy's foreign aid programme announced in Washington on Wednesday, and said the U.S. feels special attention should be given to assisting countries able and willing to mobilize their own resources.

"All of this will cost a lot of money and a lot of manpower," he said, but he did not suggest any figures.

The Nigerian delegate, Mr. Jaja Wachuku, found fault with Mr. Stevenson's statement, saying that he had expected the U.S. would have a concrete programme to put forward.

Warsaw Pact Meeting Tuesday

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Foreign Ministers and defence chiefs of the Communist eight-nation Warsaw Pact will meet here next Tuesday to discuss defence questions and international affairs, probably with a direct relation to future perspectives of Soviet-U.S. relations.

Transatlantic Exercise

PARIS (Reuter). — About 7,000 American soldiers and their equipment are to be flown across the Atlantic in an exercise in May to test NATO's ability to reinforce Europe from the U.S., it was announced here yesetrday.

PORTUGAL QUITS U.N. DEBATE

UNITED NATIONS (UPI). — Portugal yesterday walked out of the General Assembly discussion on Angola.

Portuguese Ambassador Garin said he could not take part in any such discussion, "and I am leaving."

The Assembly then decided by 78 votes to two — Spain and South Africa — with eight abstentions to include the Angola question in its agenda.

PARIS TUNISIAN CONSULATE BLASTED

PARIS (AP). — A bomb exploded early yesterday at a back door of the Tunisian Consulate in the centre of Paris. It blasted windows and caused minor damage but no casualties. Some window panes were broken at the nearby Saint-Roch Church.

NKRUMAH IN TUNIS

TUNIS (Reuter). — President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana arrived here yesterday from Rabat after a four-hour visit there during which he had talks with King Hassan.

TUBMAN CALLS OFF TSHOMBE'S VISIT

MONROVIA (Reuter). — President William Tubman yesterday cabled Katanga President Moise Tshombe asking him to postpone his proposed three-day visit to Liberia because of "security risks."

President Tubman told a press conference that President Tshombe had notified him of his intention to arrive in Liberia on March 26. He had replied that he would welcome the opportunity to exchange views on the Congo problem with President Tshombe but, on second thought, felt the security risk would be too great in view of the feelings aroused by Patrice Lumumba's death.

Oilmen Say Kidnappers Were Moroccan Troops

LAS PALMAS Canary Islands (AP). — A spokesman for the 11 oil prospectors released from Moroccan captivity challenged King Hassan's claim that they were captured by tribesmen and said they were seized inside Spanish territory by Moroccan Army soldiers.

DE GAULLE CONFERS WITH BOURDEILLETTE

PARIS (AFP). — President de Gaulle yesterday afternoon received the Ambassador to Israel, M. Jean Bourdeillette, for consultation.

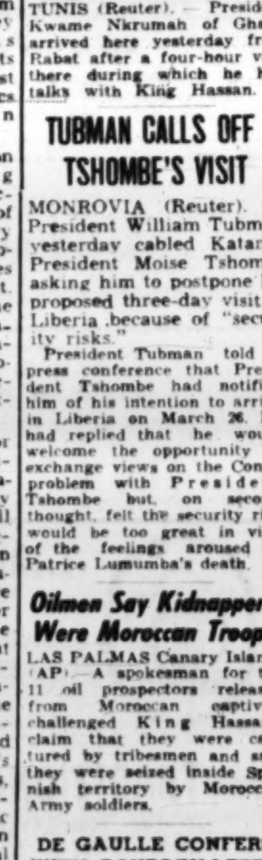
Nasser's Reply Handed to Hussein

The UAR Charge d'Affaires in Amman yesterday handed over to King Hussein the reply of Abdul Nasser to the Jordan monarch's earlier message concerning a rapprochement between the two countries, Amman Radio reported.

The message was handed over in the presence of Premier Talhouni. The radio said nothing about its contents.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The U.N. General Assembly yesterday fixed April 21 as the target date for adjournment of the session.



For Passover

SUPER-SOL for better and easier shopping:

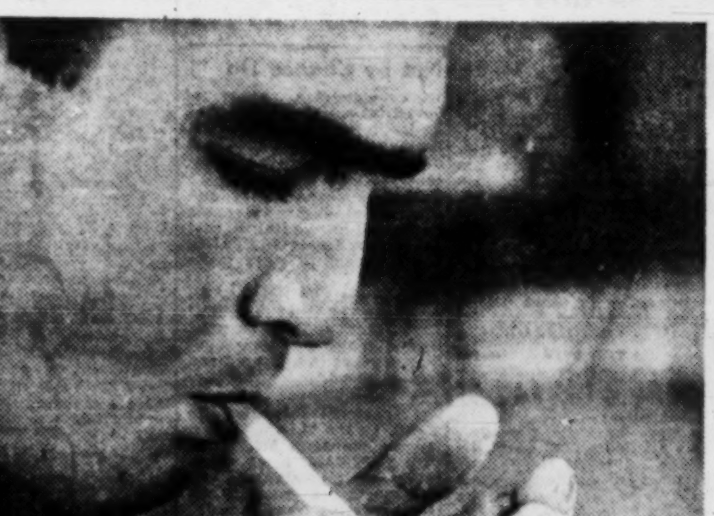
- Largest choice of wines, spirits and liqueurs in the country.
- Rich assortment of plates, glasses, kitchenware and household goods at low prices.
- Food parcels and baskets brimful with delicacies assorted by Super-Sol.

SPECIAL FOR THE SEDER—"Royal White" Turkey

Fresh, clean chicken at the usual low price.
Open Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays till 9 p.m.
Fridays: till 12 noon

Watch for announcements in next week's papers!

SUPER-SOL
TEL AVIV JERUSALEM



STATE OF ISRAEL
INVESTMENT AUTHORITY

The Expanding Economy and Government Encouragement Make Israel a Country of Unparalleled Investment opportunities.

Your Initiative, Your Know-how and Your Capital can all be Profitably Invested.

For information, advice and contacts please call on:

THE INVESTORS' LIAISON BUREAU
A PUBLIC SERVICE EXTENDED TO YOU FREE OF CHARGE

ZIM BUILDING, 22 ROTHSCHILD BLVD.
TEL AVIV PHONE 63699

A telephone call will secure an appointment at your convenience

A NEW MAYER PRODUCT

MAGA-PLAST Stipplers

A self-adhesive plastic

- For Coating Walls
  in rooms, halls, kitchens and bathrooms.
- For Coating Cupboards and Objects
  of wood, metal and other materials
- For Decoration
  Sofa-corners, library corners, etc.

Selection of Designs and Shades

Easy to Clean and Durable

Product of MAYER CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD.

Obtainable at ORTEX shops, book and stationery shops and household utensil shops.

MAGA-PLAST Stipplers
Eliminates the need for painting and completes the modern atmosphere in your flat.

Had Advt.

ב"ה

Daniel and Edith Schonfeld
(née Feldmann, formely Budapest)
of London

take pleasure in inviting their relatives and friends to the BAR MITZVA of their son

Avigdor-Michael נ"י

which will take place on the 1st day of Passover, Saturday, April 1, 1961, at the Heichal Shlomo Synagogue, Jerusalem.

Service begins at 8 a.m.

Residence: The Lodge, Fitzroy Park, London N.6.

Aled

Exquisite JERSEY SUITS and DRESSES

Asco

94 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv

Revenue from Licence Increase To Cover Safety Programme

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

This year's increase in driving licence fees is a special levy whose revenues will go to cover the one-time expenditure of IL3m. on a road-safety programme included in the Budget Estimates for 1961-2, *The Jerusalem Post* learns from Transport Ministry circles.

Diesel lorries have been exempted from paying the levy, which would amount to IL150-200 a year in addition to the licence fee, until the Inter-Ministerial Committee appointed by Transport Minister Yitzhak Ben-Aharon decides whether road haulers are carrying a higher tax load than other sectors of the economy.

Half of the present licence fee goes to the local authorities to finance safety programmes — which they do not always carry out, according to Mr. Zvi Shahor, of the Ministry's Licensing Division. Part of the revenue from this year's special levy will be lent to them to advance the urban traffic safety programmes. Most of the money will, however, be spent by the Government on improving the inter-urban highways. The improvement programme includes:

- Safety fences, street lighting, traffic lights at crossroads and other danger points, road signs, pavements, and the removal of trees that obstruct the driver's view;
- Bicycle paths, and parking stands at bus stops;
- A Medical Institute for Road Safety at Tel Hashomer hospital, which will study, among other things, the causes of accident-proneness, and together with the Technion will organize courses for driving instructors.

Social & Personal

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, yesterday received the Ethiopian Minister of State and Acting Minister of Education, Mr. Haddis Alemayehoo, who is in Israel on a private visit.

The Minister of Health, Mr. Israel Barzilai on Wednesday received a delegation from the Israel Chamber of Commerce, headed by its President, Mr. A. Cahana.

Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry and senior officers of the Ministry visited industrial plants in Jordan Valley kibbutzim yesterday.

A symposium on poetry was held at Beit Shalom in Jerusalem on Wednesday on the occasion of the publication of the book "Olives de Eternidad" by the Venezuelan Minister, Mr. Vicente Garbasi. The evening was arranged by the Central Institute for Cultural Relations Israel-Ibero America.

The Ceylonese Government Inspector of Cooperative Societies, Mr. Gunnepana Vajiranana, yesterday called on the management of Hamashbir Hamerkazi in Tel Aviv.

Dr. Alamouti, Member of the Iranian Majlis, and former Vice-Premier, and Mrs. Alamouti yesterday visited the Weizmann Institute and were received by Dr. Amos Manor, Secretary-General of the Rehovot Conference.

The Director of the Labour Ministry's Housing Division and Mrs. David Tanne yesterday visited the Building Research Station and Soil Engineering Laboratory at the Technion City as guests of President Rav-Aluf Ya'acov Dori.

Two exhibitions will be opened tomorrow at the Bezalel National Museum: paintings by Lea Nikel — at 11.30 a.m. and works by Adolphe Milich, of France, in honour of his visit to Israel — at 12 o'clock.

The Jerusalem Rotary Club this week elected the following officers and members of the Board for 1961-62: President — D. Haft; Vice-President — J. Adler; Hon. Secretary — S. Scharf; Hon. Treasurer — M. Mayer; Immediate Past President — H. Minard; members of the Board: Ch. Boasson; Z. Harmat; A. Gitron; S. Petrushka, and Dr. H. Barow.

Mayor Moshe Czahar and Mr. Henry Chalfant, Acting Director of the U.S.O.M., will be the principal speakers at a ceremony in Tiberias Tuesday evening marking the opening of a two-week ten-panel exhibit illustrating a decade of U.S. technical and economic assistance to Israel. The programme will take place at 8.30 p.m. at the Ehrlich School.

Prof. J. Arvid Hedvall, of Chalmers University of Technology, Goteborg, Sweden, will deliver two lectures on "Reactivity of Solids in Theory and Application" on Sunday at the Wix Auditorium, Weizmann Institute, Rehovot. The first lecture will be at 11.00 a.m., and the second at 2.00 p.m.

Dr. David Daiches will give a series of two lectures at the Weizmann Institute next Monday and Tuesday evening, on "The Modern English Novel and "Modern Literary Criticism and Its Background" respectively.

A Vocal Newspaper devoted to the 25th anniversary of the Hebrew broadcasting service will be held by the Journalists' Association at Beit Sokolow, Tel Aviv, at 8.45 this evening.

Nehama and Frederic Nattenberg celebrate their Silver Wedding anniversary today, and are happy to announce the birth of their first grandchild, Efrat, daughter of Adina and Ouri Bar-Akiva.

I.P.C.S.—Local foreign press cuttings. Tel. 24553, P.O.B. 724 Jerusalem. (Advt.)

Pianists Eden, Tamir Lauded by 'Times'

NEW YORK (AP). — "The New York Times" Wednesday praised Tuesday night's two-piano recital of Bracha Eden and Alexander Tamir, both of Israel, as one of "substance and skill."

"On the whole," wrote critic Eric Salzman, "their playing was not only skilful and knowing, but also was imbued with a genuine feeling for line and colour. The pianists were able to work up the kind of handsome driving motion with a beautifully integrated and intertwined keyboard sound that is the particular glory of two-piano playing."

THE POSTAL AGENCY in the Technion campus in Haifa which has ben temporarily closed since 14.2 will be re-opened on Sunday.

ISRAEL NATIONAL OPERA
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv Tel. 27760.
CARMEN: 25/3; 1/4; 8/4 with CONCHITA GASTON Guest Artist from the Philippines
Special Concert of the Opera Orchestra and singers — 26/3
KISS ME KATE: 28/3; 4/4
AIDA: 31/3; 5/4

Adzhubei Heads News Agency

MOSCOW (AP). — Mr. Alexei Adzhubei, Editor of "Izvestia," was chosen Wednesday as Chairman of the Board of the Constituent Council of a new Soviet news agency.

The new agency, called "Novosti" ("News"), was organized recently with the view of offering a news service in addition to the official Soviet news agency, Tass. The new agency intends to serve papers in the Soviet Union and abroad.

Dead Sea Gas Link Near Completion

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The six-inch pipeline linking the Zohar and Kidod gas fields to the Dead Sea Works will be completed in a fortnight, making possible shortly thereafter the commercial exploitation of these two fields which have a combined estimated minimum gas reserve equivalent to two million tons of fuel oil.

Construction of the 30 kilometre IL1.5m. line was carried out by Solel Boneh's Overseas and Harbour Works Company in 15 days over its 100-day deadline. The delays were reportedly caused by bad weather and the hitches that developed in ferrying heavy mechanical equipment down the precipitous terrain.

AMPAL Completes $3.5 Loan to T.A.

TEL AVIV. — The final instalment of $1m. on a $3.5m. loan was advanced this week to the Tel Aviv Municipality by AMPAL—American Israel Corporation.

The loan is being used chiefly for the purification of the polluted Tel Aviv beaches, to build a sewage disposal plant, and to expand the city's building programme.

Kupat Holim Rapped For Layette Offer

The Israel Merchants Association has expressed its opposition to a proposal by the National Insurance Institute, under which women who give birth in Kupat Holim hospitals will be given the choice of receiving a standard layette from Kupat Holim warehouses in place of a maternity grant in cash.

In a statement issued on Monday, the Association stated that maternity grants were paid from public funds and that recipients should be allowed to purchase supplies from shops of their choice.

LOCUST WARNING

LONDON (Reuter). — Locust swarms are likely to spread into northeast Africa, Israel, Syria, Persia, West Pakistan, India and possibly Turkey and Afghanistan, the Anti-Locust Research Centre here warns.

The Centre said locust breeding was likely to become more widespread in Central and Northern Arabia and Persia, from where it might extend to the other lands.

From May onwards young swarms from Arabia, the northern Middle East and Persia would threaten Pakistan and northern India, while other swarms were apt to invade Egypt, the Sudan, and northern Ethiopia. Some swarms might spread west to Chad, Niger and Mali.

The Centre also said that some swarms might move into Asir, Yemen, and the Aden Protectorates, and breed there from May onwards. Widespread breeding could be expected in eastern Ethiopia and the Somali Republic.

Baker Fined for Health, Standards Violations

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — The Manager of the Upper Nazareth Bakery, Mr. Aryeh Gilretz, was given a IL3,000 fine, with the alternative of serving a year in jail, by Northern District Magistrate's Court Judge Elias Kteily on Tuesday for baking bread infected by rope, selling loaves underweight by 20 to 60 grams, neglecting to label them, and failing to sift the flour before baking.

The Pat Gil Company, which owns the bakery, was fined IL100.

Manhole Lifter Gets 15 Months

TEL AVIV. — For stealing six manhole gratings and four manhole covers, Mohammed Ben-Said, of Jaffa, has been sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment by Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court Judge Binyamin Korngold.

In finding Ben-Said guilty, Judge Korngold also ordered a number of suspended sentences activated against him, all the sentences, however, to run concurrently. (Itim)

Two Labour MP's Out Over Defence Policy

LONDON (AP). — The Labour party shed two Members of Parliament Wednesday in its bitter row over defence policies.

Leftist Konni Zilliacus was suspended from party membership for writing in Communist magazines. Right-wing Member Alan G. Brown announced his resignation from the party to show his contempt for leftist Labourites who demand that Britain disarm unilaterally.

Messrs. Brown and Zilliacus will continue to sit in the Commons as independents. Five other leftists were expelled from the Labourite caucus in Parliament last week for bucking Hugh Gaitskell's leadership.

USAF Has Paint Against A-Blasts

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — A white paint which can protect planes from the heat of atomic blasts has been developed by the U.S. Air Force.

The Air Research and Development Command says the paint retains its colour, resists moisture, synthetic lubricants and hydraulic fluid as well as heat radiation.

No Facilities in Israel, 'Sodom' Producer Says

LONDON (Reuter). — The $5m. Biblical epic, "The last Days of Sodom and Gomorrah," was shot in Rome and Morocco because facilities were lacking in Israel the American film producer, Joseph Levine, told a press conference here yesterday.

Levine flew specially from America to close a deal with Britain's Rank organization, which will distribute the film when it comes on show next year. He said:

"We scoured Israel and it was impossible to make the film there. There were no facilities for us to work there."

Neeman Resignation Report Denied

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Finance Ministry spokesman yesterday denied reports that Dr. Avraham Neeman is leaving his position as Accountant-General to head the Industrial Development Bank.

The Jerusalem Post learns that the Finance Minister has asked Dr. Neeman to remain at the Treasury post, which he has held since 1952, until his successor can be found.

PERSONS intending to enrol in the Tel Aviv University's faculties of Biology, Microbiology, and Applied Mathematics may register at the University's offices until April 5 for the evening preparatory classes for these courses.

Cables in Brief

EXODUS.—A group of Arabs on Wednesday night carrying signs reading: "Zionist terror," picketed the Toronto premiere of the film "Exodus." They were restrained by four policemen until most of the patrons had entered the cinema.

RAU. — Heinrich Rau, East German Trade Minister and Deputy Premier Minister, died suddenly yesterday of a heart attack "in the middle of his work," ADN reported. He was 61.

PRESS. — The Turkish martial law commander yesterday suspended the morning newspaper "Oncu" for alleged distortion of a statement by General Cemal Gursel.

GRAVES.—Tombs more than 3,500 years old have been discovered near Hebron, according to the Jordan Antiquities Department.

Moroccan Monarch Picks Roving Envoy

RABAT (Reuter). — King Hassan Wednesday appointed Ahmed Balafrej, former Moroccan Premier, as a roving Ambassador.

Balafrej will have the title of Minister without Portfolio as well as that of Ambassador. This will make him directly responsible to the King, who is also the Prime Minister.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Assuta, 12 King George, 24872.
TEL AVIV: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 66426; Kastel, 147 Ibn Gvirol, 43716; Zaidnur, 51 Ahad Ha'am, 63851; Yafa, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. JAFFA: Vita, 61 sixth, 82973. BAT YAM: Hahaluts, 2 Hahalutzim. HOLON: Ribak, Struma Sq. NATANYA: Hamagen. PETAH TIKVA: Pinsker, 2 Pinsker, 911515. RAMAT GAN: Talpiot, 30 Abba Hillel, 73554. REHOVOT: Dr. Levinsky, 170 Herzl, 951091. HAIFA: Pevsner, 27 Pevsner, 4073.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Valero, 11/4 Emek Rafaim, 32780.
TEL AVIV (up to 7 p.m.): Abramsky, 42 Allenby, 63526; Frankel, 28 King George, 23721; Krinkin, 10 Herzl, 65323; Gilad, 192 Dizengoff, 24264; Zvia Hatikva Qtr., 32403. TEL AVIV (from 7 p.m. to 12 a.m.): Dr. Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 23335; Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 23535; Moskowitz, 25 King George, 62650; Ziva, Hatikva Qtr., 32403. JAFFA: Yafo, 10 Yefet, 82700. BAT YAM: Bat Yam, 45 Balfour. HOLON: Briut, 104 Sokolov. NATANYA: Hamagen. PETAH TIKVA: Fishbein, 6 Hafetz Haim, 911514. RAMAT YITZHAK: Israel, 38 Tel Hai, 72369. REHOVOT: Dr. Levinsky, 170 Herzl, 951091. HAIFA: Rashi, 36 Bar-Giora, 68266; Moriah, Moriah, 81009.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Dr. Hameiri, 71 Beth Lehem, 26457. Dr. Zarad, 44 Herzl, 24244. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi. Dr. Hachamovitz, 16 Sa'adia Gaon, 32158.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Dr. Zarad, 44 Herzl, 24244. Dr. Zepler, 13/2 Shikun Sela. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi. Dr. Hachamovitz, 16 Sa'adia Gaon, 32158.

Religious Services

Shabbat begins tonight
In Jerusalem at 5.15 p.m.
In Tel Aviv 5.33 p.m.
In Haifa 5.25 p.m.
and ends tomorrow:
In Jerusalem at 6.30 p.m.
In Tel Aviv 6.28 p.m.
In Haifa 6.31 p.m.
Portion: Tzav
Haftara: Malachi 3, 4 — 24

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight Minha, 5.35 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat 5.50 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha, 5.00 p.m. Mishna Lesson by Prof. S. Abramson. Arvit, 6.25 p.m.

Heichal Shlomo: Tonight, 5.35 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 5.50 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha 5.00 p.m. Talmud Shiur by Dr. Z. Warhaftig. Motzei Shabbat, 6.25 p.m. Services are conducted by Cantor M. Stern and the Hechal Shlomo Choir directed by Z. Talmon.

The President's (Rehavia) Synagogue: Tomorrow, Shahrit 8.15 p.m.

Emet V'emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight: 5.45 p.m. Lecture on Parashat Hashavua: Rabbi Dr. A. Phillipp. Tomorrow: 8.15 a.m.

Italian Synagogue (Hillel St.): Tonight, 5.35 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit, 8 a.m.

Mount Zion Synagogue: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

Hugim Le'yahadut Mithadeshet (Progressive Judaism, Beit Hahalutzot, Ibn G'virol): Tonight, 5.30 p.m. Sermon: Eli Schusberger (Bar-Mitzvah).

TEL AVIV

The Great Synagogue: Tonight: 5.00 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m.

Ohel Moed (Sephardi): Tonight, Arvit, 6.30 p.m. Shabbat Morning, 8.00 a.m.

Tiferet Zvi Congregation (5 Herman Cohen St.): Tonight: 6.10 p.m. Tomorrow morning: 8.30 a.m.

Beit Israel (96 Rehov Dizengoff): Tonight: 5.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (67 Rehov Ben Yehuda): Tonight, 5.45 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit: 6.30 and 8.30 a.m. Minha, 5.30 p.m.

Beit Hamore (5 Rehov Nathan Straus): Tonight: 5.45 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha, 5.45 p.m.

HAIFA

Moriah Congregation (52 Rehov Kiryat Sefer, Ahuza): Tomorrow: Shahrit, 9.00 a.m.

RAMAT GAN

Hatehia Synagogue: Today: 5.55 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha, 5.45 p.m. Arvit, 6.25 p.m.

Shilo Synagogue (Ohel Shem Gymnasium): Tonight: 5.55 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

Savyon Synagogue — Savyon: Tonight: 5.55 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

FRIDAY

All Times Local Time

ARRIVALS: El Al 308 from Nicosia — 1310. Alitalia 450 from Rome — 2110. El Al 426 from London and Zurich — 1725.

DEPARTURES: Olympic 608 to Athens — 0950. K.L.M. 526 to Rome and Amsterdam — 1000. El Al 307 to Nicosia — 1000. El Al 427 to Munich and Paris — 1300. El Al 209 to Rome, London and New York — 1530.

SATURDAY

ARRIVALS: El Al 208 from New York, London and Rome — 1815. El Al 428 from Paris and Munich—1925. T.A.W. 900 from New York, Lisbon, Madrid and Rome — 1935. B.E.A. 126 from London, Rome and Athens — 2050. El Al 208 from New York, London and Rome — 18.45.

DEPARTURE: Alitalia 451 to Rome — 0730.

Where to go

TODAY

JERUSALEM

• Concert: — Recorded Concert: Music to Inspire (with background pictures): Schumann — Symphony No. 1 in B-flat-major, "Spring"; Bizet — L'Arlesienne Suites No. 1 and 2. Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

• New Israel Films: — Daily showings, Keren Hayesod Hall, 12 noon, 1 p.m.

• Five o'clock tea: — Holyland Hotel: Dancing every Saturday night. Transport: Hotel bus opp. Taxi Israel. Tel. 24498/99/90.

• Tours: — Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus.

Yad Vashem: Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority, Har Hazikaron. Conducted tour (English) of the buildings and exhibition, 10-12.

General Israel Orphans' Home for Girls cordially invites Tourists and visitors to its spacious, modern, new building, Kiryat Moshe. Tel. 23424.

• Exhibitions: — Jerusalem Artists' House: Paintings and mosaics by Motke Mordechai Blum; Ceramics by Mira Liebes and Hadassah Ofenbacher.

Archaeological Museum Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. New exhibitions: Tel Mor excavations. New excavation at Azor. Exhibit of the month: Philistine pottery from Azor. Permanent Antiquities Exhibition. Today, 9-1; tomorrow, 10-1.

"Israel Today" permanent exhibition, Binyanei Ha'ooma, 10-1.

Bezalel National Museum, Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Archaeological objects. Three Landscape Painters (Menahem Shemi, Mordechai Levanon, Yehiel Krize). "Joy in Shushan" Purim Exhibition. Paintings by Lea Nikel (Israel-Paris); Works by Adolphe Milich (visiting Israel); Glass Ceramics and Textiles (from Museum collection). Today, 9-1; tomorrow, 10-1.

Bezalel Art Library. Books on glass, old and modern. New Aquisition, 9-1.

• Zoo: — Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: 8-5.30.

TEL AVIV

• Friday Night Forum: — Z.O.A. House, 8.30 p.m.

• Dine and Dance: — Delphin Bar, 16 Shalom Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. French star, Silvia Claire, daily. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 23973.

"Caliph" Entertainment, Restaurant, Trio de Santa Cruz, Shetah Hagadol, Jaffa. Tel. 32710.

Casba, Bar-Restaurant, 32 Rehov Yirmiyahu. International Cuisine. Lunch IL5. Aperitif. Dinner. Dance. Tel. 42617. Open nightly including Fridays. Foreign currency accepted.

• Tourist Service: — Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 23239.

Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26525, 8 a.m.-2 p.m.

Z.O.A. House, 9 a.m.—1 p.m.

• Zoological Gardens: — Open 8 a.m. — 6 p.m. daily.

• Exhibitions: — Ancient glass and findings at King Solomon's Mines (Beno Rottenberg's excavations). Museum Ha'aretz. Today, tomorrow 10-1.

Dizengoff House. General 1961 Exhibition of Israel Artists. Today, tomorrow: 10-1.

Rubinstein Pavilion, Tarsat Blvd. 80 sculptures by Hanna Orlof. Today, 10-1; tomorrow, 6-10.

Tel Aviv Historical Museum, Beit Shenkar, 26 Rehov Bialik. 9-1 (excepting Mondays, Saturdays and festivals).

Collection of books published by Mossad Bialik, 25th Anniversary Exhibition. Beit Sokolow, 9-1, 4-6. Guided tours in the afternoon. Admission free.

• Lecture: — Dr. David Daiches, University of Cambridge, on "The Modern English Novel." Municipal Cultural Centre, 54 Rehov Pevsner, 11 a.m.

Gouaches by Zvi Mairovich, 1961 Gouache exhibition. Municipal Museum of Modern Art, Rehov Bialik, 10-1, 4-7.

Israel paintings (selected from Museum collection). Municipal Museum of Modern Art, Rehov Bialik, 10-1, 4-7.

Ethnological Museum, 19 Rehov Arlosoroff. 1. Ethiopia—Profiles and Folklore. 2. Hungarian Folk Art. Exhibition of the month: "Pardon-Brooch" from Brittany. 10-1, 6-8.30; Closed Mondays.

HAIFA

• Tourist Centre: — Hadassah Club Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehaluts, Tel. 4876, 67965.

Annual General Exhibition of Artists and Sculptors Association, Haifa and Northern District. Artists' House, 24 Sderot U.N., 10-1, 4-7.

BEERSHEBA

For good food, service and fun follow the sun south to Eshel House, Restaurant, Bar & Hotel, 301 Rehov Keren Kayemet.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM

• Concerts: — Organ Music Hour with Mr. Philip Regev playing the four manuel Austin Organ. Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, 11.30 a.m.

The Rubin Academy of Music concert has been cancelled.

• Exhibitions: — Aquarelles and gouaches by Mordechai Avniel — opening at 7.30 p.m. by Mordechai Ardon. Permanent exhibition: Arikha Avni, Avniel, Bar-El, Bergner, Bezena, Caftori, Fima, Halevy, Hesse, Kahana, Moreno, Nikel, Raffi, Tumarkin Uri, Zaritsky, Rina Gallery, 13 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka. Tel. 23523.

Paintings by Dr. Anna Geiber, Rubin Academy of Music. Today, 11-1; daily, 11-1, 4-7.

TEL AVIV

• Theatre: — Habimah: "The Long and the Short and the Tall," 8.30 p.m.

• Exhibition: — Paintings by Peter Rosenthal, Katz Art Gallery, 97 Rehov Dizengoff — opening 11 a.m.

Paintings and sculptures by non-members of the Israel Painters and Sculptors Assoc., Art Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 10-1.

HAIFA

• Exhibitions: — Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Sherot Hanassi, Mt. Carmel. New display: Japanese folk art. 10-2. Admission free.

COMING EVENTS

HABIMAH

Performances in Tel Aviv at 8.30 p.m. unless otherwise indicated.

"The Long and the Short and the Tall": Sun., March 26; Mon., March 27; Tues., March 28; Wed., March 29; Thurs., March 30.

LECTURE

Professor Ernst Scheyer of U.S.A., will lecture on "Art of the Indian Tribes in North America" (with slides), at the Haifa Municipal Museum of Modern Art, Rehov Bialik, on Monday, March 27, at 8.30 p.m.

Not by Chance Do

bank managers, heads of industrial enterprises and public institutions bring their important guests for lunch and dinner to the "LUCKY" Restaurant in Tel Aviv.

The Italian specialities and Continental dishes prepared by the well-known Italian chef de cuisine, Signor GAETANO, are a delight to every gourmet.

The elegant and intimate atmosphere of the "LUCKY" Restaurant and the candle-lighted tables for dinner put the customer in a pleased and relaxed mood.

The consideration, courtesy and personal attention to guests by the "LUCKY" Restaurant manager, Mr. MARCUS NEUMAN, bring something new to restaurant service and are a credit to the Israel catering trade as well.

The regular lunch and dinner menu at the "LUCKY" Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd., Tel. 27752, is only IL4.50.

Worth visiting. (Advt.)

The Capital's SELECT ESPRESSO Intimate, pleasant and cosy.
MOCCA
TEL. 28275
JERUSALEM
36 Jaffa Road

Traditional Pessah Seder
will be held on 31.3.1961 at 7.30 in our Hotels
Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv, 97 Rehov Hayarkon
Accadia Grand Hotel, Herzliya-on-Sea
For reservations please apply to the concierge of the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv, 97 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 21166, 27194, Accadia Grand Hotel, Herzliya-on-Sea, Tel. 933871.

DRINK VICHY-CELESTINS its pure, its safe
sparkling mineral water from the natural springs of VICHY

Clean and refreshing VICHY-CELESTINS will quench your thirst
Recommended by doctors for children and adults
Not only a perfect drink, but its natural ingredients reduce gastric acidity and help digestion
VICHY-CÉLESTINS good for you
SOLE AGENTS:
ניסן פרמינגר בע״מ
NISSEN PREMINGER LTD.
TEL AVIV
1 HASHAHAR ST PHONE 66624

גלריה ישראל בע״מ
63 BEN YEHUDA RD TEL AVIV
GALERIE ISRAEL ltd
THE HUMAN TOUCH
An exhibition of selected works from the collection of Samuel Dubiner
3,000 years of sculpture from 20 lands
March 5 to April 5.
Proceeds to Ilanshil Polio.
Saturdays: 7-10p.m.
Hours: 10-1; 4-10

לוינשטרן
תל-אביב 34 בן יהודה
TEL AVIV 34 BEN YEHUDA
LOWENSTERN

FLATS FOR SALE
Carmel and Nave-Sha'anan. Big selection—flats, cottages, villas, for sale and to let.
Sternberg & Son, 29 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 67317, and Central Carmel, Sderot Hanassi, Haifa, Tel. 83260.

Young Librarian
Cataloguer, well versed in Dewey and U.D.C. classification system, command of Hebrew, English, French and German, also typing,
SEEKS POSITION
Offers P.O.B. 16127, Tel Aviv

WANTED TO BUY
5-ROOM FLAT
in good vicinity,
IL50,000 cash.
Phone Herbert Lust, after 10 a.m. Tel. 21717, 216 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.

TO LET OR FOR SALE
all kinds of flats on Mt. Carmel only.
Apply: Carmeli, 130 Sderot Hanassi, Mt. Carmel, Haifa. Tel. 83578.

PARENTS HOME
Mt. Carmel — Individual care for retired people. Kasher. Medical supervision by resident physician. Cultured atmosphere. Beautiful garden.
Write "Parents Home" P.O.B. 6160, Haifa.

TO LET
luxurious 3-room furnished flat.
1st floor, suitable for diplomats, situated on Rehov Massaryk-Chen Blvd.
Please apply: S. M. Noah, Tel. 61541 (9.30-12), Tel Aviv

BARGAIN FOR SALE
NEW LUXURY FLAT
3 ROOMS
with hall, 3 verandas, 86 Rehov Hatishbi, Mt. Carmel, Haifa, 3rd floor.
Apply at premises between 9-1; 4-5.

Second Seder for Tourists
Farband Syrkin Club in coopertion with the American Histadrut Centre is arranging a
SECOND SEDER
Sat., April 1, at 6.30 p.m.
A full-course Passover dinner with all the trimmings, including "ARBA COSOT". An excellent artistic programme. Reservations are accepted until Tuesday, April 28, 6 p.m., at the Farband Hamlin House 30 Rehov Weizmann, Tel Aviv
IL7.50 per plate

WANTED
EXPERIENCED SECRETARY
(female)
With command of English (and English stenography); Hebrew and knowledge of German for half-or full time job.
Apply in writing, giving references and experience, to: No. 1776, P.O.B. 4866 Haifa.

FOR SALE
IN APARTMENT HOUSE SURROUNDED BY LAWNS
2-Room Apartments
with nice hall
PRICE:
IL18,000 CASH
and six thousand pounds mortgage.
Particulars: Tel. 82331, or at 22 Rehov Dubnov, Tel Aviv, between 12.30—3.30 p.m.

TECHNION — ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
REQUIRES
SECRETARY-TYPIST
Proficient knowledge of English and Hebrew.
Working hours:
From 9 a.m. — 1 p.m. and from 4 — 7 p.m. and on Tuesdays till 9 p.m.
Please apply in writing to the Administration office, P.O.B. 4910, Haifa.

THE BRITISH COUNCIL REQUIRES A
QUALIFIED LIBRARIAN
for part-time evening duty in Jerusalem. Further details from and applications to The Librarian, The British Council, P.O.B. 3302, Tel Aviv.

A few meals at Kesseler's
Mutter Engel
in Weisbaden — are almost worth the trip

WANTED TO BUY
STAINLESS INDUSTRIAL
WASHING MACHINE
Please send offers to Keshet Ltd., P.O.B. 837, Ramat Gan.

TAAMON COFFEE
SPECIAL BLENDS
כשר לפסח
The result of years of experience
Roasted fresh daily
Unequalled in flavour and aroma
27 King George Ave., Tel. 24977

TRADITIONAL SEDER
for Tourists and Israelis
Friday, Evening, March 31, 1961, at the
VALIDOR HOTEL
HERZLIYA BEACH, TEL. 93-24-33/34
Immediate Bookings for Families, Couples and Individual invited.

Please Note:
Our new telephone number is
63522
Direct line to the spare parts department
ARDITI LTD., 3 Rehov Levontin, Tel Aviv.

Car Owner Beware—
The name is
M.M.M.
— for testing, running-in your vehicle
Beni Brak, Tel. 7388, opp. Ramat Gan Stadium
Haifa, Tel. 71339, near Licensing Office

The Weather

Forecast: Drop in temperature and a rise in humidity, with possible light rain.
Outlook for Saturday: partly cloudy.
Weather Synopsis: The ridge of high pressure from Iraq, which caused yesterday's dry weather, is retreating before a cold front from the west.

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	25	9—20	12—17
Tiberias	39	8—23	13—22
Haifa Port	52	11—25	12—25
Natanya	40	8—25	12—22
T.A. Kirya	41	8—25	12—21
T.A. Port	68	8—21	12—20
Lydda Airp.	33	3—27	10—22
Jerusalem	18	11—23	11—19
Beersheba	13	8—29	13—24
Sdom	31	12—25	12—26
Eilat	13	11—31	12—30
Nazareth	26	12—22	7—18

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Ed Mitchell, of Los Angeles, an active worker in the Histadrut Campaign, and Mrs. Mitchel (Air France)—See Pg. VI.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Wolfson and Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Wolfson, of Chicago — guests of the U.J.A.

DEPARTURES

Mr. A.S. Gross, of the Bank Leumi management, for Lagos, Nigeria, to take up an appointment as Adviser to the African Continental Bank.

Mr. Ralph I. Goldman, Executive Vice-President of the American-Israel Cultural Foundation, after consultations (by El Al).

New Burmese Envoy Meets with Meir

The Burmese Ambassador-designate, Brigadier Maung Maung, is to present his letters of credence to the President on Tuesday. Brigadier Maung yesterday presented a copy of his credentials to Foreign Minister Golda Meir.

Goldmann Undecided On Political Future

LYDDA AIRPORT.—Dr. Nahum Goldmann, the President of the World Zionist Organization, said yesterday that his decision whether to settle in Israel would depend on how he felt he could best serve the Zionist cause.

Speaking to reporters before his departure by El Al for New York, Dr. Goldmann said he had until mid-July to decide whether to be a candidate for the Knesset on the Liberal Party list. He stressed that as a Knesset Member or a member of the Government he would have to relinquish his posts as President of the World Jewish Congress and the World Zionist Organization. (Itim)

Matza Shipment To Moscow

POST Diplomatic Correspondent

A shipment of matzot for Passover is being sent from Israel to the Chief Rabbinate of Moscow for distribution to Jewish communities in the Soviet Union where matzot are not baked.

Eban Urges Teachers to Note Knesset Criticism of Strike

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Education Minister Abba Eban said yesterday he hoped that the striking secondary school teachers would note the criticism of the strike expressed by many speakers in the Knesset debate — even by Members who supported the teachers' demands.

Mr. Eban said he looked forward to the resumption of negotiations. A time had been fixed yesterday morning for a meeting with representatives of the Histadrut Teachers' Union and of the striking independent Secondary School Teachers' Association, he announced.

At the end of the debate the Knesset adopted a resolution stating that "the Knesset has heard the Education Minister's analysis of the background to the teachers' strike and proceeds to the next item of the agenda." The resolution was presented on behalf of the Coalition parties except the Progressives by Mr. Akiva Govrin (Mapai).

The formation of the new Liberal Party was reflected in the presentation of a joint resolution by Dr. Elimelech Rimalt (G.Z.) on behalf of the General Zionists and the Progressives. Among other things the resolution called for a return to the 100:75 teachers' wage ratio. The resolution was defeated, as was a separate Herut resolution.

'No Moral Foundation'

Mr. Eban said the strike measure adopted by the teachers was out of all proportion to the demands in question. He agreed with Mr. Izhar Smilansky (Mapai) that so long as school doors were shut, the teachers' claims had no moral foundation. He also agreed with Mr. Smilansky that anyone entering the teaching profession should know that its rewards would not be financial.

The teachers should not have gone on strike before proving the justice of their claims, Mr. Eban said. No money in the world would now make up for what had been lost.

Mr. Eban opposed the Rimalt resolution, calling it a "Procrustean bed" which could well hinder the solution of the problem.

He said he agreed with many of the suggestions put forth in the debate — such as lengthening the school day, and establishing free kindergartens for four-year-olds, at least in lower class neighbourhoods. The only drawback was the lack of budget. He did believe, however, that it was high time to start cutting other budgets for the sake of education.

Israel devotes relatively less time to science than any Western country, Mr. Eban said. Some speakers in the debate had suggested that the time devoted to Bible, Talmud, and Hebrew be reduced. This was not a simple matter, however, for a country reviving its culture and language. "Nevertheless," he said, "perhaps something could be cut from these 'national subjects' without sacrificing quality."

To Mr. Shmuel Mikunis (Communists), who had questioned the considerable amount of time devoted to Jewish subjects "in the space age," Mr. Eban said that perhaps we could learn from the Bible how to live in the new age. The problem was rather how to adjust to the new discoveries than to make new ones.

Speaking at the end of the debate, Mrs. Esther Raziel-Naor (Herut) asked why the Government did not at least implement the teachers' wage recommendations of the Halperin Committee. The rigid ratio-linking principle was proving a stumbling block, but the secondary school teachers were not responsible for this.

Kol Yisrael to Broadcast H.S. Lessons After Pessah

By SHALOM COHEN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Kol Yisrael is to broadcast two-hour radio lessons for secondary school pupils every morning after the Passover holidays, if the teachers continue their strike, according to a provisional agreement concluded between the Ministry of Education and Kol Yisrael, *The Jerusalem Post* learns.

Education Minister Abba Eban will shortly invite the striking independent Secondary School Teachers' Association to a meeting.

The Teachers' Union has been invited to meet with Ministry officials on Monday to open negotiations on a new labour contract. The last two-year contract expired on September 1. Among those expected to participate in the meeting will be Mr. Eban, Dr. Rinot, and Mr. Shalom Levin, General-Secretary of the Histadrut Teachers' Union.

The Union's Council yesterday rejected the wage recommendations of the Halperin committee as inadequate, and decided to demand increased pay for younger teachers.

This decision was taken after a day-long conference of **representatives of 800 schools and members of the Union's Council at the Ohel Shem Hall in Tel Aviv.**

The meeting appealed to the Association to rejoin the Histadrut Union. It came out against any changes in the present wage differential between elementary and secondary school teachers.

The meeting urged the union leadership to start immediate talks with the Education Ministry for the renewal of the collective wage contract, and protested against the Ministry's procrastination. It demanded that any changes made must be payable retroactively, as from September 1, 1960.

The Union of Local Authorities yesterday decided that its members will not pay March salaries to the striking secondary school teachers in their employ, and would not defray education grants to any privately owned school that comes to a separate settlement with its teachers.

It so decided at the end of a meeting of local Education Department officials from all over the country and senior Education Ministry officials in Tel Aviv.

Givatayim Mayor Asks Party to be Relieved

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GIVATAYIM. — Mayor Shimon Ben-Zvi has submitted his resignation to the local Mapai branch following a four-month fight for control of the branch between the Mayor and his young Deputy, Mr. Ya'acov Kreizman.

The branch Secretariat itself resigned recently because it could not cope with the situation. A Mapai committee headed by Finance Minister Levi Eshkol urged the branch to get Mr. Ben-Zvi to withdraw his resignation, but to have Mr. Kreizman also continue as Deputy-Mayor.

Yugoslav Co-op Mission Leaves

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Hope for continued close relations between the cooperative movements of Yugoslavia and Israel was expressed yesterday by Mr. Nazim Firuz, member of the Presidium of the Yugoslav League of Cooperative Societies, on his departure for home at the head of a three-man delegation. The group left by El Al after a ten-day visit as guest of the Histadrut and the Agricultural Centre. (Itim)

Judean Explorers Find War Booty

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — A large hoard, containing several Roman standards, scores of hollow bronze spheres, hundreds of copper and bronze vessels, 5 large perforated pieces of ivory and ritual and art objects were yesterday discovered in a chamber of a cave in Nahal Mishmar by Mr. Pesach Bar-Adon's group of archaeologists in the Judean desert.

A young American tourist, one of the volunteer members of the group, made the discovery in a cave which had been unsuccessfully scoured for a full week with the help of mine detectors, Kol Yisrael's correspondent, Micah Shagrir, reported.

Mr. Bar-Adon believes the hoard to be booty from a raid on a Roman camp. Also found were *shofars*, candlesticks and pitchers decorated with animals.

A coin dating to the period of Bar Kochba and inscribed "Le-Shimon" was reported found by Dr. Yohanan Aharoni at the southern end of Nahal Hever.

RADIOPHOTO service between Israel and Australia went into operation on Tuesday.

Parents in All-night Lineup To Register Children in H.S.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Hundreds of parents queued all night Wednesday outside the city's secondary schools in order to assure registration of their children for the coming school year.

The actual registration started only at 9.00 a.m. yesterday, but many parents feared they would not succeed in obtaining places for their children in the schools.

The queue at the Municipal High School Heh in Rehov Mazeh formed at midnight, the one outside the school in the Yad Eliahu suburb began at 4.00 a.m. and parents sat around a bonfire keeping warm in the night chill. A similar picture could be seen at most of the city's dozen-odd high schools.

The results of the Seker — the examination which determines whether a child will receive a graduated education grant — will only be known in a few weeks. Between 3,800-4,000 children are expected to have passed this year's Seker.

One parent, standing outside the school in Rehov Weizmann, said that experience of recent years proved that those parents who do not come early, lose their chance to register their children.

Began with Notice

Councillor Natan Matalon demanded that the Municipal Council take up the matter. He noted that this year's confusion began with the publication of a notice to parents telling them to come to the schools with their children's registration slips from the Population Registration Division of the Interior Ministry. This led many parents to waste hours at the Division's offices.

Mr. Burstein said that "Not so many parents" were required to go to the Division's offices as the order only affected those children who were not registered in their parents' identity cards. He could not say whether the Education Department officials checked with Interior Ministry officials before issuing the announcement, nor whether the Ministry's officials agreed that they could handle thousands of parents in a few days.

Full Eichmann Story Still Untold

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "The full details of the capture of Adolf Eichmann have not yet been published," the Inspector-General of Police, Mr. Yosef Nahmias, said here yesterday.

The Inspector-General said it was his opinion that the full story would not be published until the entire affair was history. He was answering journalists' questions on the authenticity of Moshe Pearlman's recent book "The Capture of Adolf Eichmann."

Of the 750 seats available in the Beit Ha'am courtroom, 474 have been set aside for the foreign and local press. Sixty places will go to the Foreign Ministry for distribution to diplomats and official observers while 30 tickets will be given daily to the Government Tourist Corporation for distribution to visitors from abroad.

Only two seats have been set aside for the Israel public, though this number will increase as interest declines later in the trial.

A "first come first served" policy will govern entry to the 570 seats in the Ratisbonne hall, where the trial will be shown on a screen through closed circuit television.

Brazzaville Asks Israel for Doctors

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville) has requested that Israel send it doctors, and that it enable Congolese students to study medicine in Israel, Drs. Eliahu Mani and Ya'acov Hassis said yesterday on their return from a nine-week medical survey mission in Congo and Mali.

Hebrew U. Board Meet Ends

The meeting of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University concluded its sessions yesterday with the re-election of President Ben-Zvi as Honorary President of the University, and Mr. Edward E. Gelber and Dr. Helen Kagan as Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively of the Executive Council.

A resolution placed on record the Board's deep regret at Prof. Binyamin Mazar's resignation from the posts of President and Rector. It wished him a speedy recovery and expressed its "gratitude for the years of unstinting labour and devotion he has given to the guidance and direction of the University during a most critical period."

Appreciation was also expressed to Prof. A. Dvoretzky for his services as Vice-President, on completion of his two-year period of office.

The Board approved the proposed Ordinary Budget of IL17,970,000 for the year 1961/62.

In taking note of the forecast of building needs for the University in the next five years, the Board decided to give priority to the completion of the Medical School, the Jewish National and University Library, and the premises of the Tel Aviv branches, and to the construction of the buildings for the Schools of Dentistry and Pharmacy.

The meeting was brought to a close with a warm vote of thanks to Dr. George S. Wise, Chairman of the Board, for his constant and unflagging efforts on behalf of the University, and to the faculty and administrative and technical staffs of the University.

Last night, Prof. Dvoretzky gave a reception in honour of the members of the Board at his home.

POLICE checkposts are being set up on all roads leading South from Beersheba to check the permits of the 5,000 holidaymakers expected to pass through the city this week-end, the first of the 1961 tourist season.

13,500 Footsloggers Wind Up Route March in Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Marching sharply and singing heartily, 13,500 persons swept through Jerusalem yesterday afternoon to wind up this year's Four-Day Route March.

All the groups, Gadna, Army, and civilian—even the 350 "elderly persons" including 94-year-old Mordecai Yoel Doron, of Tel Aviv — seemed as fresh and as enthusiastic as when they set out. Despite the heat caused by this spring's first real *sharav*, only 30 persons from all contingents dropped out of the march yesterday.

The marchers, who stepped off briskly from the rallying point at Binyanei Ha'ooma at 2.35 pm. for the final lap, stepped along Jaffa Road and King George Avenue to the cheers of Jerusalemites who lined the streets five and six deep.

(Even the Knesset Members deserted the session except for Mrs. Ruth Hektin, who continued to address Mr. Yisrael Guri, Chairman of the Finance Committee (who had to reply to the speaker) and Mr. Haim Meguri-Cohen (who was to speak next.)

Many of the marchers carried flowers and bouquets tossed to them by onlookers.

At the Nahshon Club, at the corner of Ben Yehuda and King George, they were reviewed by Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Zvi Zur, members of the General Staff, and Mayor Mordecai Ish-Shalom. In the reviewing stand were also the Military Attachés of the U.S., Great Britain, and Canada. Although they marched six abreast, it took two hours and 15 minutes to pass the stand, and at its peak, the parade was more than three kilometres long — from Binyanei Ha'ooma to the Kings Hotel.

The Gadna units, sparked by the Jerusalem Municipal Band, were the first to pass. The students from Africa were the first civilian group in line. Marching behind a massed bank of their colourful national flag, and wearing their various types of national dress, they were greeted by a thunderous ovation.

The Aliya agricultural school, which was preceded by a group bearing a Torah Scroll under a *hupa* (canopy), also drew an ovation, as did an Arab youth group from Nazareth and a Druse army unit. The loudest applause went to the "elderly persons."

The saddest marcher was the El Al camel — a real camel with flapping El Al wings — who walked past disdainfully and with an occasional grunt, as if the entire affair were beneath him.

The best marchers, moving precisely and solidly as a tank, was an Armoured Corps unit, who carried off first honours.

The Dutch group of men and women appeared gay and bright and earned special applause. They included two Dutch Air Force non-commissioned officers who crossed into Israel on Sunday through Mandelbaum Gate after a 5,500-kilometre motorcycle trip through the Arab countries.

A contingent of blind, holding on to a rope for guidance, walked past confidently. An army unit, which released handfuls of doves as they passed the reviewing stand, almost stopped the show. The Naval unit was headed by Aluf-Mishne Yohai Bin-Nun, the Navy Commander.

Probably the only newspaper editor along was Mr. Charles Dancey of the Peoria "Journal Star." Mr. Dancey, who says he got into the walking habit in the American Army, made the last lap to Jerusalem on a truck with the service crew after twisting an ankle doing his 120-kilometre stint in the first three days.

The emblem of the city was given to each participant.

The first civilian to reach Jerusalem, at 9.04 a.m., was Mrs. Drora Ergon, of Haifa, the mother of two children and the wife of a senior Army officer. She was followed by Segen Yael Ramon, of the Air Force.

At Mt. Herzl, hundreds of residents of Beit Hakerem, Kiryat Yovel and Kiryat Moshe turned out to greet the 7,800 Gadna marchers coming up the two-kilometre climb from Ein Karem.

The Gadnaites camped in the Valley of the Cross; the 1,500 civilians rested near Binyanei Ha'ooma, and the 4,000 soldiers — including the 1,000 women — made camp in the Ruppin Grove near the Hamekasher garage as they waited for the last lap to begin.

The Winners

The judges of the Four Day Route March ruled that the following units had shown exemplary marching and camp discipline:

Civilians, men: 1st place—tie between Kvutzat Kineret and Dan bus drivers; 2nd—tie between 'Nesher' Cement factory at Ramle, Timna Miners, and Egged; 3rd tie between Bank Leumi, Hamekasher, and Discount Bank.

Civilians, Women: 1st — Bank Leumi; 2nd—tie between Hapoel Emek Hayarden and Kibbutz Nirim; 3rd — Discount Bank.

Soldiers, Women: 1st — training corps; 2nd—Military Police; 3rd—Nahal.

Soldiers, Men: 1st and 2nd places—units of an Armoured Corps; 3rd — a tie between an armoured corps unit and the Golani Brigade.

Headquarters and other branches: 1st—Military Police, 2nd—Military Academy; 3rd—Air Force.

JNF Plans 50m. Trees in 7 Years

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — During the next seven years, the Jewish National Fund intends to plant another 50 million trees, equal to the number planted during the first 13 years of statehood. Mt. Carmel will be one of the principal afforestation centres, Mr. Yosef Weitz, head of the National Development Authority, said here yesterday.

He was speaking at a gathering on Mt. Carmel called to mark the planting of the first 50 million trees. Among the guests at the ceremony were Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, Minister of Development Mordecai Bentov, and Mayor Abba Khoushy.

Shimon Finkel of Habimah read exerpts from David Shim'oni's "The Hadera Forest," a literary tribute to the planting of perhaps the first trees in the country 70 years ago.

The speeches over, the speakers and audience each planted a sapling on the slope.

In his address, Mr. Weitz recalled the pioneering work of the agronomist Ettinger, who was the first to stress the value of forestry to Israel and initiated the planting of the forests at Kiryat Anavim, Ben Shemen and Hulda. He also cited a programmatic speech which Prime Minister Ben-Gurion delivered before the Second Knesset in which he accorded afforestation a prime place in national development.

Mr. Eshkol compared the raising of trees to that of children. "They too are alive," he said, adding that when he saw young trees felled by careless tractor driving he felt the wound in his heart.

(See Leader — Page 1)

French Envoy's Luncheon Will Launch New Line

The inauguration of the Compagnie Francaise de Navigation's Haifa-Marseilles line will be marked with a gala luncheon by the French Ambassador, M. Jean Bourdeillette, aboard the company's ship, the Phocée, in Haifa harbour next Tuesday.

The company is represented in Israel by the Allseas Shipping Company.

The ship will run on the Haifa-Marseilles and the Haifa-Limassol-Venice lines. It is due in Haifa Tuesday morning, and will leave for Marseilles that evening.

Nat'l League Play Resumes

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — National League soccer will be resumed tomorrow after a three-week recess, with the main fight for second place. Petah Tikva Hapoel is in top spot by a healthy margin of eight points.

Main contenders for second spot are Tel Aviv Hapoel and Haifa Maccabi, tied with 19 points. They are followed by Haifa Hapoel, Tel Aviv Maccabi, and Jaffa Maccabi, with 17 points each.

FIXTURES:
National League

Petah Tikva Hapoel v. Tel Aviv Shimshon; Tel Aviv Hapoel v. Tel Aviv Betar; Haifa Hapoel v. Jerusalem Hapoel; Natanya Maccabi v. Haifa Maccabi; Jaffa Maccabi v. Tel Aviv Maccabi; Bnei Yehuda v. Petah Tikva Maccabi.

League "A"

Mahane Yehuda Hapoel v. Beersheba Hapoel; Kfar Saba Hapoel v. Ramle Hapoel; Hadera Maccabi v. Tel Aviv Hakoah; Sha'arayim Maccabi v. Rehovot Hapoel; Tiberias Hapoel v. Kiryat Haim Hapoel; Herzliya Hapoel v. Jerusalem Betar; Ramat Gan Hapoel v. Hadera Hapoel.

Riga Jews Besieged Hapoel Hoopsters

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The Tel Aviv Hapoel basketball team was enthusiastically received by the Jews of Riga during the team's three-day stay there, members of the team reported on their return yesterday.

The Israel players were besieged by Jews of all ages, many asking to send regards to their relatives here and others begging for Israel emblems and souvenirs. (Itim)

THE BAT YAM Municipal Council on Wednesday night unanimously approved an IL6m. Ordinary and Development Budget for 1961-62.

357572 Wins IL 30,000

TEL AVIV.—Number 357572 won the IL30,000 prize in yesterday's Mifal Hapayis draw here. Number 429865 won IL10,000.

Numbers ending in 2 and 7 won IL2 each, and numbers ending in 8146; 3361; 9152; 0709; 6727; 2661; 7163; 8070; 4603; 6902; 3320; and 3752 won IL40.

The following numbers won IL1,000: 304798; 488314; 299918; 153062; 144471; 438636; 440818; 223702; 273427.

These won IL 500:

486150;	278574;	464171;	196568;
283406;	367514;	235879;	165130;
395117;	471522;	225014;	244658;
143712;	378866;	183669;	400662;
492680;	191883;	102098.	

IL200: 169013; 130588; 264791;

342947;	263861;	367792;	379135;
257609;	306410;	234104;	148823;
182778;	193813;	298897;	365228;
210468;	308518;	106096;	480430;
224686;	461275;	308940;	491260;
197093;	142883;	491697;	133940;
213135;	267036;	207289;	479033;
155965;	173678;	308580;	256883;
143272;	285350;	168868;	103003;
443690;	279928;	374790;	488483;
274663;	122048.		

IL100: 130199; 428299; 369664;

213061;	453953;	419012;	276200;
457214;	273187;	250451;	253458;
390574;	134178;	313965;	480680;
343886;	406041;	377789;	278002;
157961;	168562;	470714;	284168;
367543;	114144;	299463;	473708;
319561;	111976;	341441;	308874;
307873;	447298;	224987;	329022;
137940;	454998;	461934;	483187;
226964;	497161;	109999;	216538;
254518;	216486;	400064;	409874;
324301;	394126;	176738;	431526;
339646;	365059;	167319;	359753;
190336;	111976;	306170;	380402;
266280;	417726;	133155;	296423;
139150;	416689;	144736;	445877;
440525;	303323;	357889;	356432;
474299;	247948;	299117;	447100;
379655;	186681;	393397;	438490;
216820;	257437;	370129;	194400;
210075;	218912;	195242;	227412;
143487;	167399;	312019;	109806;
206666;	221868;	449754;	441267;
232926;	193568;	439442;	244326;
191258;	406073;	349146;	293541;
276232;	372731;	100069;	434336;
359210;	243415;	409180;	164955;
216350;	282606;	213664;	235288.

INDUSTRY, FINANCE and COMMERCE

New Electric Power Plant Opened in Haifa Ceremony

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Palestine Electric Corporation's new, IL52m. power station, Haifa Two, was officially opened at a festive meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday. It was attended by Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, and Development Minister Mordecai Bentov, the representative of the private investors on the board, Dr. Astorre Mayer, of Milan, and some 700 workers. It brings total P.E.C. investments to IL350m.

The new station, started in 1958, has twin generating units of 75,000-kilowatt capacity each, bought in Germany for IL25m. from reparations funds. The first unit is already working, and has reached the 45,000-kw. mark. The seconnd will be ready by the end of the year.

Construction of a similar, 150,000-kw. station has begun at Ashdod, for completion by 1964, when present country-wide capacity of 410,000 kw. will be raised to over 700,000.

Mr. Ya'acov Peled, General Manager of the P.E.C., said that planning of additional stations should now be started to keep abreast of growing power needs. He told *The Jerusalem Post* that the firm will also install two 10,000-kw. gas turbines, which can be started up within minutes.

The new units, the largest and most modern in the country, will be cheaper to operate than the older units in the company's possession. Their fuel consumption is 260 grams per kwh. as against 300,400 grams in the older units. The two units generating 150,000 kw. will need only 32 operators, compared to the 90 on duty at the old Haifa station, generating 90,000 kw.

In his address, Mr. Mordecai Bentov said that the P.E.C. is financing 60 per cent of its present two-year IL60m. investment, by itself, with the Treasury contributing the IL24m. balance. During this time, the firm will return IL27m. to the Treasury in repayment of capital interest and dividends. But, he said, while its workers were receiving wages and benefits second to none in Israel, the public was concerned at the apparently unsatisfactory human relations and feeling of irresponsibility among the workers.

The Finance Minister, in welcoming the new plant as essential to the country's development, reminded his audience that it was easy for the P.E.C. to show a profit, because it has no competitors. He called on the country's workers to produce more cheaply, saying that "20 to 25 per cent of production costs could be saved without difficulty."

Why PEC Workers Get Free Current

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The secret of why Palestine Electric Corporation workers receive electricity free of charge was revealed by a veteran worker at yesterday's ceremony.

In 1923, when the first plant was built in Tel Aviv, the plant engineer who lived on the premises, was presented with an electric bill by Mr. Pinhas Rutenberg, the P.E.C. founder.

In protest, the engineer installed a kerosene lamp in his window at the plant, to the amusement of Tel Avivians who snickered at the company's stinginess.

Mr. Rutenberg gave in, paving the way for free electricity to the entire staff, now totalling 3,000.

Water Line Seen Operating in Fall

Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILABUN. — Part of the national water carrier now under construction will start piping water surpluses from the Shomron area southwards this autumn, Mr. Yehiel Duvdevani, Managing Director of Mekorot, announced here on Wednesday.

Mr. Duvdevani expects that half the sections of the 108-inch, 76 kilometre line will be in place by October and ready to bring some relief to the parched Negev settlements. Mr. Duvdevani made his disclosure during an all-day tour of the line with Finance Minister Levi Eshkol.

He added that all of the line—running from Tabgha to Rosh Ha'ayin—may be in operation by the scheduled deadline of November, 1963. The Menashe and two smaller tunnels will be completed this year, and cementing of the open conduit from the Tabgha pumping station to the Tzalmon (Eilabun) station is scheduled to start early next year. The laying of the last 16 kms. of open conduit through the Netofa valley will be started early next year.

Interest in Algeria In Tours of Israel

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — European and Algerian audiences composed of about 60 per cent Jews and 40 per cent Christians last week packed halls in Oran, Sidi Bel Abbes and Ain Temouchent, to hear lectures on Israel by Mr. David Catarivas, the First Secretary of the Israel Embassy in Paris.

Senior French civil and military officials attended.

Mr. Catarivas afterwards paid courtesy calls on local officials. Sponsored by a travel agency, the lectures accompanied by Israel documentary films were designed to stimulate tourism to Israel from Algeria which is expected to reach considerable proportions this year. During his week's stay in the country, he was also interviewed by the radio at a peak listening hour.

Moroccan Police Rape Two Jewish Girls

CASABLANCA (INA). — Two 20-year-old Jewish girls were raped by Moroccan policemen who had arrested them in Meknes last month.

On Sunday, a ten-month-old boy was kidnapped by Moslems from the Jewish quarter.

Moroccan police authorities refused to rescind the expulsion order against the Head of the Lubavitch Yeshiva, Rabbi Mordechai Belinov.

THIEVES broke into the tzorchania in Moshav Sde Moshe in the Lachish region late Tuesday night and stole IL1,200, including a IL1,000 cheque.

Tel Aviv Stock Markets

	22/3	23/3
$ LINKED		
3½% Tavel $	98	98
3½% Zmudei $	86½	86½
4½% Def. Loan	105½	104½
6% Hous. Loan B	101½	102½
4½% " " B	102½	103
3½% P.E.C. 57/64	112	109½
5% Nat'l Oil Co.	94½	96
6% K. Hav. III	102	102
6% Fert. & Chem.	100½	101
Local Author. 58/65	104½	104½
Free Market Quotations	16/3	23/3
Housing Savings 69	97½	97
Govt. L'n Short Term	96.03	96.13
Basit	118.5	120.1
Shikun (IL50)	85½	88
PIA	186½	183½
C.O.L. LINKED		
4½% Def. Loan	109½	109½
4½% Hou. Loan "A"	103	102½
6½% P.E.C. 57/64	121½	121½
6% K. Hav. III	106½	106½
Local Authorities	111½	110
50%/50% $ C.-o.-L. LINKED		
6% Ind. Dev. Bank	98½	98½
8% Pal. Elect.	99½	99½
6% Bank Leumi Invest	99½	100½
ORD. & PREF. SHRS.		
P.E.C. Stock	618	619
4½% P.E.C. 2nd Pref.	466	466
B'k. Leumi 'A' Ord. St.	458½	452½
Gen. Mort. B'k. (new)	442	440½
Bank Leumi Inv.	417½	419
Rassco Pref.	190½	189½
Otzar Hit. Hayehudit		
Registered	360	361
Bearer	390	390
Hous. Mort. Bank	—	Ex151½
Ellern Invest.	402	405
Africa Pal. Inv.	275½	269½
I.L.D.C. (new)	377	374
Ata Ord. 'B'	215½	215½
Ata Ord. 'B' (new)	204½	205
Ata Def. (Reg.)	194½	197
Moller Text.	157½	155½
Phoenicia (Reg.)	123½	122
Assis & Bej. Bro.	365	365
Pal. Potash	496	505
Dead Sea Foun.	309	307
Teva	275	273
Pal. Cold Stor.	239½	239½
Paper Mills	190	191
Alliance	22.39	22.70
Delek	355	348
Delek 11/12	359	359
Jordan Explor.	104	104
Nehushtan	140	140
Fert. & Chem.	134	137½
Dubek	127	127½
C C R B		
Lapidoth	4.01	3.96
Naphta	140	140
Rassco (new)	179½	171½
Shemen	108	107½
Isr. Dev. & Mort. Bk.	169	166½

B: Buyers only. E: ex Div/Coupon

YESTERDAY'S TENDENCY	
Dollar Bonds	Irregular
Index Bonds	Steady
Ord. Shares	Weak

AS REPORTED BY

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD
Your Investment Advisers

We announce with deep sorrow that our beloved uncle
PINHAS SEDLIS ז"ל
of Tel Aviv
passed away and was laid to rest in the Nahlat Itzhak Cemetery, Tel Aviv, on March 20, 1961.
Alexander Sedlis, M.D., New York
Gabriel Sedlis, Architect, New York
Emilia Sedlis, M.D., New York

We regret to announce the untimely death of our most beloved
MAY RAISES ז"ל
at the age of 68
The funeral cortege will leave the Hadassah Ichilov Hospital, today, Friday, March 24, at 12 noon.
NAHUM RAISES
NAOMI and CLAV POWER, Australia
Belle and Alex ECHTMAN

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM
mourns the passing of
PROF. GIDEON MER
Professor of Epidemiology and Head of its Malaria Research Station in Rosh Pina
and extends its deepest sympathies to his family.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH
The Ministry Management and Staff mourn the sudden passing of
PROF. GIDEON MER ז"ל
the renowned doctor, pioneer educator of generations of doctors, and dear friend
We offer our condolences to the bereaved family

Our sincerest congratulations to
Mr. BERNARD HIRSCOVICH
Swedish Consul and General Manager of The Israel Scandinavian Maritime Agency Ltd.,
on the birth of his
GRAND-DAUGHTER
GILLI
ICHUD HANAMAL LTD.
(Tally Contractors)

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM
A ceremony at which the cornerstone will be laid of the
GEOLOGY BUILDING
a gift from the South African Friends of the University will take place
today, March 24, at 12 noon
in the vicinity of the student hostels and the synagogue on the University campus
Hon. L. Greenberg, Hon. President of the South African Friends will participate in the ceremony
All South African residents and visitors in Israel are cordially invited

THE MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL OF NEW YORK
Announcement
The Mount Sinai Hospital of New York offers overseas graduate nurses a one-year term of supplemental clinical nursing courses authorised under the Visitors-Exchange Programme of the U.S. State Department. Courses are available in medical, surgical, obstetrical, pediatric and operating room nursing. Liberal stipend, living quarters and terminal passage allowance. Working knowledge of English language essential. Application may be made to Director of Nursing, The Mount Sinai Hospital, Fifth Avenue, New York 29, N.Y., U.S.A.

THE BEST SELECTION OF CHINESE and JAPANESE ART and ANTIQUITIES
Ivory • Jade • Cloisonné
Linen • Hand embroidery
• Jewelry
only at
YUVAL OR
57 Allenby Rd., (Passage)
Tel Aviv. Tel. 61144

WANTED
EXPERIENCED CLERK
(female)
Hebrew and English.
Apply in writing:
Ladsia Ltd.
P.O.B. 34, Holon.

PLEASANT EVENINGS at the
VENDIOFA
Hungarian Restaurant
Gypsy Music
14/16 Dizengoff Square, Tel Aviv.

Italian Cultural Institute
TEL AVIV
The Italian Evening
at the Petah Tikva
International Exhibition of Children's Books
will be held under the auspices of the Italian Embassy at Beit Yad LeBanim on Saturday, March 25, 1961, at 8 p.m.
The programme includes a concert by a youth orchestra, a lecture on children's literature in Italy by Dr. G. Sermoneta of the Hebrew University, and some documentary pictures.

PARIS LETTER By Maurice Carr

A NEAR-PERFECT CRIME

"TO the guillotine!" — a cry seldom raised since the French Revolution — has been heard again here. The shouts have gone up from crowds gathered in Versailles to watch the handcuffed comings and goings — between gaol and investigating magistrate's office — of three men and two girls lately arrested for a near-perfect bloodless and profitable crime committed almost a year ago: the kidnapping of little Eric Peugeot, then aged four, who was ransomed off by his family, the multi-millionaire automobile manufacturers, for 50,000,000 francs (about IL250,000).

The public — lavishly, indeed extravagantly, served by press and radio — is deeply interested in the case. The strong feelings it has aroused are mixed. Along with the righteous indignation over a foul act of baby-snatching there is keen, if sneaking sympathy for an all-but-successful attempt to get rich quick.

In prosperous France, as in other highly developed Western countries, nine out of ten people, wage-earners who live more or less from hand to mouth, know what it means to be suddenly confronted with imminent destitution, through sickness or loss of a job.

Pierre Larcher had that sickening sensation 12 months ago. Not that he was a wage-earner, although he came of a provincial working-class home, from which he had run away to Paris when he was a lad of 13. In fact he had never done a proper day's work in his 38 years of life. Known in the underworld as Handsome Serge for his prowess as a pimp, he had been in and out of prison several times. Things had gone ill with him since he became a "wanted" man for the extortion of a measly four million francs from a competitor in the juke-box and pin-table business whom he had beaten up and whose child he had threatened to murder.

Down and Out Gangster

So there was Larcher, a down-and-out gangster, with no one in the whole wide world to look after except himself; but nobody, not even a loving father with 11 hungry mouths to feed, could get more panicky than he did at the prospect of his being left without a penny.

Thus Larcher pondered how to raise the wind. He thought of trying a hold-up, but decided it was too risky. Then, one day, as he was strolling along the boulevards (according to his own confession) his eye was struck by a cheap paperback translation of an American thriller — "Kidnap." He resolved to abduct an infant in the manner there described, and found himself a partner in the enterprise, 25-year-old Raymond Rolland *alias* Count Rolland de Beaufort.

Far more interesting than Larcher, the common crook, is Rolland, the bogus aristocrat. Member of a respectable proletarian family in the Brittany backwoods, he is a social rebel. Unfortunately for him, his ancestors had not been feudal war-lords, so that their progeny possessed neither noble titles nor great estates. But Rolland was determined to create his own birthright through banditry of his own, on the principle of better late than never. To be sure, he never explicitly formulated such ideas. He did better than that — he enacted them.

His vocation came to him while he was serving as a paratrooper in Algeria. Before being conscripted at 20 into the army, he had been earning an honest living as a printer, had married and settled down to live modestly. After demobilization, he quit his wife and his trade and began to frequent the haunts of the idle rich in Paris, where with his good physique, elegant clothes, easy manners and marked sex appeal he got on famously.

To transform the fiction into reality, however, he needed big money. He fell in at once with Larcher's proposal; but the problem was whom to kidnap. Some of the nastier newspapers have suggested that the dashing Rolland had, in the course of his gallivantings, previously made the acquaintance of Eric Peugeot's attractive young mother. This both Larcher and Rolland strenuously deny. Being crazy about cars, they say they thought of makers like Citroen, Simca, Renault; but these are companies of indefinite ownership, so the choice fell on the Peugeots, who have remained proprietors of the great concern to which they gave their name and which they had built up from nothing over a couple of generations.

For several weeks, one Peugeot sedan trailed another from a mansion in Avenue Foch, on the fringe of the Bois de Boulogne, to the fashionable St. Cloud golf club. In the first vehicle were a chauffeur and nurse taking the two tiny Peugeot brothers to the club's playground for children. In the second Larcher sat at the wheel, wearing a chauffeur's cap, while Rolland lounged in the back seat, the prototype of the young dandy about town.

One day, when the nurse's back was turned, Rolland went through a hedge and walked off with Eric in his arms, leaving behind on a sandpile a typewritten note which said: "Dear Mr. Peugeot, here's what may appear in the papers if you ever pull a fast one with us: 'Young Peugeot aged six (*sic*) died after suffering horrible tortures because his good parents refused to lay out a 50 million ransom, or because they were too talkative with the police ...'". Apart from a word changed here and there, the text of this missive is a faithful copy of that printed in the paperback thriller *"Rapt,"* in which Larcher had invested a couple of hundred francs.

Instructions for Ransom

The kidnappers rushed Eric to an isolated country villa, which they had specially rented for the occasion. The following day Larcher went to town and, from a public telephone kiosk, rang up the father, Roland Peugeot, with the following instructions: "Tomorrow afternoon go to Passage Doisy (a quiet alley in Paris) with a locked briefcase containing 50,000,000 francs in unmarked and used, not new, notes of 5,000 and 10,000 francs. When you hear someone behind you say 'Keep the key' don't turn around but let him take the briefcase from you. If we are satisfied that you have not laid any traps for us, then and only then will you get your son back."

Roland Peugeot scrupulously obeyed orders. He prevailed on the police, who had been informed of Eric's disappearance, to keep away. "Fifty million francs," he said, "is a cheap price to pay for getting Eric back, to save his mother from going mad and his grandfather from dying of grief."

Some hours later, at one o'clock in the morning, Eric was deposited outside a cafe and told to go in and say in a loud voice: "I'm Eric Peugeot!" Before going off, he kissed the two "gentlemen" who had stuffed him with so much chocolate.

Today, under interrogation, the gentlemen-kidnappers have solemnly protested that, no matter what, they would never have touched a hair on Eric's head.

After Eric was restored to his parents, F.B.I. chief Hoover laid a bet with his French opposite number, Verdier, head of the Sureté Nationale, that the kidnappers would never be caught now, for there was not a clue to work on. Verdier took the wager, predicting that they would be captured within the year, and he won.

It was Rolland the impetuous social climber, who gave the game away. In his newly-acquired expensive cars, an American Thunderbird, an Italian Impala, a Fiat and the latest Peugeot model 404 — paid for with Peugeot's money of course — the "Count," accompanied by beautiful girls, rushed from one pleasure spot to another in Paris, the Riviera, Rome, Madrid.

Informer's Tip-Off

He was given away, however, by a police informer. There is reason to believe that Rolland himself had got into high society in the first place as a police spy. A significant detail: whenever he got a fine from a traffic cop, he had only to walk into the Police Prefecture to have it cancelled. Such privileges are accorded only to people who know how to make themselves thoroughly useful in those widespread murky regions where the French police collaborate and exploit the French crooks and vice versa.

Rolland with his mistress, 20-year-old Lise Bodin, last year's "Miss Denmark"; Larcher with his mistress, 19-year-old Rollande Niemczyk, an unbeautiful fugitive from a home for delinquent teenagers; and two house guests, the Eurasian prostitute Mitsouko who never took more than one lover a night, but at a fantastic fee, and the 24-year-old medical student, Jean Simon Rothmann, whose only Jewishness is in his name, were all picked up the other day by the police in a villa at the elegant winter sports resort of Megève, not far from another chalet occupied, as it happened, by the Peugeots.

They, Rolland, Larcher and their suspected accomplices, are under lock and key now near the Palace of Versailles. Mitsuoko alone has been released, which makes it look as if she had been planted by the police in the kidnappers' household, to worm out incriminating secrets. The police had been positive for many months that Larcher and Rolland were the culprits, but tangible evidence was lacking. The press has been told that the police, after receiving 3,000 tips, of which 2,000 were verified; after carrying out 20,000 "missions" or errands; after questioning 1,500 people and putting in altogether 80,000 hours of work, broke the case open by the discovery that the threatening letter demanding a ransom had been typed on a machine belonging to Rolland's former wife.

Much of the Peugeot affair, as it is called here, has been cleared up. But there still remains one major mystery — the role of Rothmann, in whose name the kidnappers registered their ill-gotten gains, their cars, their houses, their farm, in return for which, it seems, he got nothing other than their friendship, an occasional meal out and a holiday in the snow. Police Commissioner Denis, who tracked the gang down, declared that Rothmann must be the mastermind behind the whole dirty business. But the examining magistrate is not so sure and has called in no less than three psychiatrists to ascertain whether Rothmann, so clever at medicine, is a felon or a simpleton. In either case, he's a true champion — be it as villain or fool.

ELI By Meir

"Eli says he decided to march up to Jerusalem on his own, otherwise the U.N. might regard his group as a breach of the armistice!"

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

THE WAGE ISSUE

THE Histadrut's ultimatum to the Manufacturers' Association, threatening industrial strikes if its demands are not complied with within ten days, is a piece of uncalled for belligerency, totally out of keeping with normal discussion patterns writes **Ha'aretz** (non-party). The manufacturers simply took the occasion while negotiating the new wage agreement, to suggest changes in the cost-of-living allowance scheme and, right or wrong, they have a right to be heard just as the Histadrut insists that the Association listen to its demands. What the Association is asking for is not altogether inconceivable and reasonable requests should be countered with no less reasonable rejoinders.

Haboker (General Zionist) feels that the Histadrut's action is not altogether divorced from the election atmosphere. But whether the strike threat is a manoeuvre or not, it is not contributing to bridging the differences between the Histadrut and the Association. These differences should not be permitted to sharpen and the Minister of Commerce and Industry should step in and get the Histadrut to revoke its ultimatum.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) finds that the upshot of the Ben-Aharon—Ben-Gurion meeting is that Mr. Ben-Gurion is determined to break up labour partnership. But it is good that Mr. Ben-Aharon tried his hand at a last effort to make it clear to Mr. Ben-Gurion that Ahdut was trying to stave off bitter and costly elections.

While the **Hatzofe** (National Religious) columnist is elated over the "traditional four-day march with 13,000 hikers converging on Jerusalem, **Hamodia** (World Agudah) derides what it calls "leg culture" which, it claims, has become a fetish with the Israelis.

Editorially, the paper argues that our Foreign Ministry should not palm off the refugee problem as something we can do nothing about because it is not of our making. Even though we may be right in our contention, the rest of the world sees the issue in a different light. It is wrong for us to ignore its point of view.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) reiterates its claim that a good deal has changed on the international scene despite the Foreign Minister's contention that everything has remained as it was, and adds that international political realities will force us to wake up if we are to maintain our position in the Middle East and the rest of the world.

Readers' Letters

HOLLAND AND SUEZ

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — It was prominently featured in the English transmission of Kol Yisrael on February 22 that the Netherlands Government in Parliament had that afternoon explicitly condemned the continued blocking of the Suez Canal by the UAR to Israel shipping.

As a matter of fact, nothing of the kind had happened and the Suez Canal had not been mentioned at all. During the foreign affairs debate in Parliament a Liberal member had asked the Foreign Minister about the credit being extended by Dutch industries to the UAR and about the questionnaire in which all firms wanting to trade with the UAR must give the number of their Jewish employees and disclose any Jewish interest in them. The Secretary-General of the Foreign Ministry replied that the Government had no control over private firms. Only after the questioner remarked that he thought this reply rather unsatisfactory did the Secretary-General of the Foreign Ministry add the general remark that he thought "all acts of racial discrimination extremely reprehensible." That was all.

It seems to me that this is not an isolated instance of Kol Yisrael representing certain matters in a more favourable light to Israel than they actually are. This may be very good for morale but is not entirely truthful.

As to Kol Yisrael's English transmissions in general, for several months now part of each news broadcast has consisted of news about world events that have nothing to do with Israel or the Jewish world. The listeners have heard these news from their home stations and read them in their own newspaper that day. Could the 10 minutes of Kol Yisrael's news broadcast for listeners abroad not be better devoted exclusively to Israel and Jewish news.

Yours, etc.,
HENRIETTE BOAS

Amsterdam, February 25.

Kol Yisrael Replies

This news item and specifically the mention of the Suez blockade, was contained in an international news agency dispatch, and was explicit. We had no cause to doubt its veracity. We therefore cannot accept the implication that "this is not an isolated instance of Kol Yisrael representing matters in a more favourable light to Israel than they actually are."

As for the second half of the letter, this question of content has been exhaustively discussed by us and we have come to the conclusion that a brief summary of world news in our overseas newscasts gives a better perspective and provides more interest for various categories of listeners.

(Mrs.) HEDVA ROTHEM
Public Relations & Press Officer
The Israel Broadcasting Service

Jerusalem, March 16.

South Africa and Sterling

By ANDREW SHONFIELD

LONDON. — IT is taken for granted in London that trade relations with South Africa will not be affected in any way by the departure of the Union from the Commonwealth. All the preferences will be maintained.

There is no reason why there should be less trade with Britain, unless South Africa positively wants it so. And there is no sign of that. On the contrary, Dr. Verwoerd went out of his way in his statement after he left the Commonwealth Conference recently to say that economic relations should be "retained and strengthened," both with Britain and with what he called "the older members of the Commonwealth."

Plainly he was referring to Australia, Canada and New Zealand, with whom the South Africans conduct a useful though modest trade. But all their exports to these countries put together amount to only a fraction of the export sales to Rhodesia, which is second only to the United Kingdom in its commercial importance to South Africa. Dr. Verwoerd did not mention the Rhodesians in his statement about the future of economic relations with the Commonwealth, presumably because this matter is covered in a separate bilateral trade agreement with Sir Roy Welensky's Government.

Rhodesian Market

There is no reason why this should be disturbed—and again, South Africa has a powerful interest in seeing that it is not. Rhodesia has provided a most useful market for South Africa's growing production of manufactured goods; on the other hand imports from Rhodesia itself are very small, and so the Union earns a big trade surplus, running to about £50m. a year, out of its commercial dealings with the Rhodesian Federation.

In Britain's case the balance is the other way around with South Africa importing about £50m. of merchandise more than she exports to the United Kingdom.

The balance is made up by shipments of South African gold. It is important to recognize that Britain obtains no more gold from South Africa than the amount that she earns in this way by trade, either directly or indirectly through the exports of other sterling area countries.

South Africa herself has not, for many years past, been a member of the sterling area in the full sense of the word. The main point is that she has maintained her own independent currency reserve in gold and never held more than a relatively small sum in sterling. At the moment her sterling holdings are certainly less than £25m.

They have been higher than this in the past, but the uncertainties about the political future of the Union and the widespread loss of confidence among investors following the Sharpeville incident, have caused a drain on the reserves. The country's reserves of gold and foreign exchange taken together amounted to over £150m. at the end of 1959; today the value of these reserves is less than £100m.

So when people ask whether South Africa will leave the sterling area, it has an entirely different practical meaning from the same question applied, say, to Australia or New Zealand or India. Each of these countries holds the bulk of its currency reserves in sterling. If Australia, for example, decided to move out of the sterling club and to hold its own independent reserve in gold and dollars Britain would have to find up to £400m. worth of gold and non-sterling exchange to hand over to the Australians at short notice. That would make a serious hole in Britain's own reserve of £1,100m.

Until a few years ago South Africa had a special relationship with sterling through its agreement to sell a minimum of £50m. worth of gold each year in London. But that agreement lapsed, with no regret on either side—largely because it was found that South Africa's voluntary sales of gold in London greatly exceeded the minimum figure.

It is indeed no special privilege that South Africa gives to Britain by channeling her gold sales through London. After all, the Russians find it convenient to do the same thing. Furthermore, when the South Africans find that their convenience is served by selling some of the gold elsewhere, e.g. to gold hoarders in the Middle and Far East, they have not hesitated to do so. In the past couple of years the proportion of South African gold sold outside the London market has increased; until recently it has been running at close to one-third of total gold output.

The truth is, however, that London usually offers a keen price, and the transaction costs are lower than elsewhere.

Capital Flow

Where South Africa's financial relationship with London may prove to be important is in its effect on the inflow and outflow of capital from the Union. Hitherto the South Africans have had the right, which is enjoyed by all members of the sterling area, of access to the London capital market. One result of this long-standing relationship between London and Johannesburg is that some 60 per cent of the huge total of £1,500m. of foreign capital invested in the Union is British.

Again, it is reasonable to assume that Britain herself will not do anything directly to disrupt this long-standing financial relationship. But equally it seems likely that it will be somewhat more difficult for South Africa to obtain money from British investors after she has left the Commonwealth.

It is only fair to say however that the whole question is somewhat academic at the moment, because South African credit is in any case at a low ebb with British investors, and it is extremely doubtful whether the Union Government, or even one of the large South African concerns, would venture into the London capital market just now.

A more immediate point is that South African citizens themselves, many of them of British origin, may feel that much less inclined to keep as much of their capital as hitherto tied up inside South Africa. It would not be surprising if South Africa's decision proved to be the signal for an acceleration of the flight of capital which has now been in evidence for more than a year.

Still, with the gold output rising steadily year by year and now approaching £250m. annually, South Africa should be well able to borrow large sums at short notice in order to meet an emergency of this kind. South Africa is perhaps the least likely country to be forced against her will to devalue her currency. It would require a much higher degree of political ineptitude even than has been displayed so far to topple the Rand.

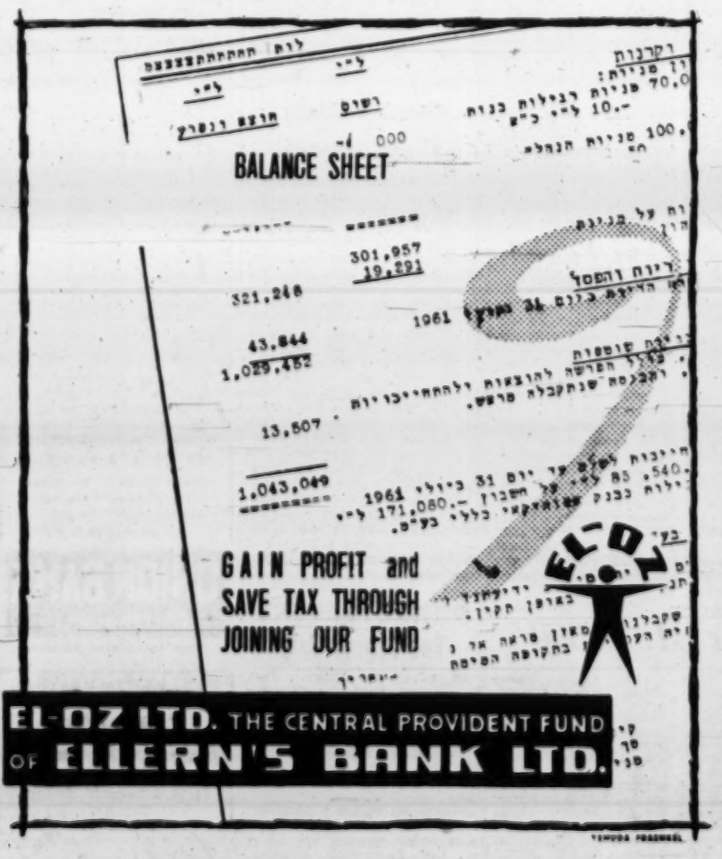
(OFNS)

A Happy Passover
at the
EDEN HOTEL
JERUSALEM
Traditional Beautiful Seder
Presided over by
Cantor Netanel Ben-Yosef
Reservations Accepted
Tel. 24494 P.O.B. 454
Kasher under supervision of the Rabbinate

Attention Tourists
We offer your children
A HOME AWAY FROM HOME
Hebrew preparatory classes, special programme for children on a short stay. Religious atmosphere, strictly kasher. Moderate terms
NATANYA HOME FOR SCHOOLCHILDREN
Van Der Horst, Pardess Hagdud, Natanya, Tel 319

We take pleasure in announcing that we have been appointed
SOLE AGENTS IN ISRAEL FOR THE SERVICING OF THE
KENWOOD MIXER

Repairs with ORIGINAL SPARE PARTS fully guaranteed.
We also offer you an INSURANCE SERVICE for KENWOOD APPLIANCES against a small annual fee
THE LATEST NEW ENGLISH KENWOOD MODEL HAS ALREADY ARRIVED
Particulars and registration at:
PALAS P.B. CO. LTT.,
7 Rehov Levontin, Tel Aviv Tel. 65738.
Please note that all original British "Kenwood" appliances bear the London Company's guarantee at our address in Israel and are entitled to free service for six months.



Hadassah Medical Association
Jerusalem

Registration has commenced for the H. Szold Hadassah Nursing School, Jerusalem. Studies will begin in September 1961 at the new building in the new Hadassah Hebrew University Medical Centre.
Candidates should apply to the Management of the School, Hadassah Bet, Rehov Haneviim, P.O.B. 490, Jerusalem.

Study at home

ENGINEERING — all branches
COMMERCE — all branches
MATRICULATION — Israel and British.
LANGUAGES — English, Hebrew and eight more
ARTS, JOURNALISM
DRAWING, etc. — all in all: 1,300 COURSES
By means of our successful correspondence courses we bring the school directly to your home. Our well-established method gives you the comfortable feeling that a tutor is standing at your side.
We offer you:
Systematic and graded study — individual instruction — interviews with your teachers — supply of all the necessary study material (including books).
Please call on us or write for further information (using the coupon), which will be supplied free of charge, without any obligation.
Please send me your Prospectus on _____
Name _____
Address _____
THE BRITISH TUTORIAL INSTITUTES (ISRAEL)
JERUSALEM 2 Ben Yehuda P.O.B. 1259
TEL AVIV 2 Pinsker P.O.B. 4047
HAIFA 5 Bank str. P.O.B. 503

Sivan Press LTD.
Tel. 26467, Jerusalem
• OFFSET
• MONOTYPE
• LETTER PRESS

The Legal System Of Israel
by
Henry E. Baker
An up-to-date handbook including the special legislation passed in anticipation of the trial of Adolf Eichmann, as well as the law relating to parliamentary elections.
Available everywhere at the price of IL4.20.
Published by:
Steimatzky's Agency, Israel, and
Sweet and Maxwell Ltd., London.

THE LIEBER CO. LTD.
TEL AVIV
Cocoa, Chocolate and Candy Factory
Hechsher for Passover
We hereby certify that chocolate, candies and cocoa produced for Passover 5721 (1961) of the Lieber Co. Ltd., of Tel Aviv, are under our supervision.
The factory has been properly kashered for Passover, supervision was effected and the products bear the stamp כשר לפסח and may be used without any hesitation.
A certificate of Kashrut for Passover has also been issued to the Lieber Factory's Iflico Ltd. Chewing Gum Department, following examination of the ingredients used, and we wish to confirm that POPEYE, BLONY BAZOOKA and TOPPS Chewing Gums are fit for Passover.
The Chief Rabbinate for Tel Aviv-Yafo and District
Ask for Lieber's כשר לפסח Products

THE FINE BRANDY WITH A FRENCH FLAVOUR

WINES • BRANDY
LIQUERS • SLIWOWITZ
כשר לפסח למהדרין

ISRAEL'S WEEK

Africans studying here joined the annual four-day march to the Capital for the first time this year.
Photo by Beres

Futile Bid to Forestall Elections

THE intricacy of Israel's present political situation was demonstrated once more this week. Efforts to form a new Government without elections continued even after the Knesset had passed the first reading of the Election Bill setting August 15 as polling day.

Despite the explicit resolutions of all the parties that new elections were the only solution of the present crisis, the fact that these elections were actually to take place remained a source of great concern for many a party leader, coalition and opposition alike. This time the initiative came from the left-wing parties. On Wednesday morning, immediately upon his return from abroad and only one day after the Knesset vote, Transport Minister Yitzhak Ben-Aharon met separately with Foreign Minister Golda Meir and Prime Minister Ben-Gurion to explore possibilities of reconstituting the outgoing coalition under Finance Minister Levi Eshkol.

Although these efforts appeared to be foredoomed to failure, Mr. Ben-Aharon had decided to give it a try because he had taken a more moderate stand on the Cabinet crisis than other Ahdut Ha'avoda leaders all along, and he felt, therefore, that during his absence, not all the possibilities of achieving a compromise had been exhausted. Within Mapai, too, there was a section, represented mainly by the party's kibbutz movement, which favoured postponing the final decision on elections to enable further coalition talks to be held with the left-wing parties.

But all these efforts failed as Mr. Ben-Gurion told Mr. Ben-Aharon that he could not serve as Minister of Defence in a Cabinet with Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda, the two parties that had rejected him as Prime Minister. Although Mapai was agreed that a Cabinet be formed under Mr. Eshkol for a period of several months, it would not do so unless Mr. Ben-Gurion participated in it — which he refused to do so long as the left-wing parties did not retract their criticism of his reaction to the Ministerial Committee's findings on the Lavon "affair."

Mapai Vote

Meanwhile all the parties went ahead with their election preparations and headquarters were being set up this week to conduct their campaigns. The Mapai Central Committee decided last Sunday by 174 votes to six to establish the party's Secretariat as its central election headquarters and to discontinue all contacts on the formation of a new Government. But actual electioneering is not likely to begin until after Passover and Independence Day.

The Cabinet this week also accepted elections as unavoidable and proposed several amendments to the Election Law aimed at tightening present provisions for assuring fair elections and at preventing the submission of too many lists which have no chance of getting at least one per cent of the total vote.

Under these amendments party lists not represented in the outgoing Knesset would have to deposit IL10,000 with the Chairman of the Central Election Committee. This deposit would be forfeited if a list is disqualified because of irregularities or if it receives less than one per cent of the valid votes cast. The amendments also call for a number of strict measures against the party use of facilities owned by public bodies subsidized by the Government or a local authority.

The Knesset Law Committee is likely to do its best to secure final passage for the Bill next week, before the House recesses for five weeks for Passover and Independence Day. Except for Mapai and the National Religious Party, all the factions are expected to submit minority amendments proposing a July election date. Elections now appear to be the only way in which all the parties can work off the steam they have worked up during the Lavon Affair.

Deadlock on Wages

WIDESPREAD industrial unrest was threatened this week for the first time in many years as the wage-agreement talks between the Histadrut and the Manufacturers appeared to be firmly deadlocked.

The Histadrut decided to allow union locals to take action to compel employers to pay them the six per cent wage rise called for by official Histadrut policy. On Tuesday the Federation's Trade Union Department instructed the national unions to complete their wage talks with their counterpart sections in the Manufacturers Association within 10 days. If they did not finish by then, the Department would reconvene to decide on stringent measures.

The problem is that the Manufacturers Association refuses to sign the biennial wage agreements for 1961-62 until the national collective agreement for the cost-of-living allowance payment scheme is signed. The employers want to alter the contract. They wish to raise the mark in the Cost-of-Living Index at which the allowance is automatically payable from three to five per cent and make changes in the allowance possible once instead of twice yearly. The Histadrut has refused to acquiesce to this demand, claiming that it is unprecedented since the C-o-L allowance was introduced 20 years ago.

Long Negotiations

One reason for the situation is that the negotiations have been long drawn-out this year. The contracts expired at midnight on January 1, and industrial relations have been running along in a kind of limbo ever since. The Histadrut arrived late at its policy formulation due to the general paralysis which gripped the Federation leadership while Mapai settled the Lavon "Affair." The Manufacturers Association waited until it completed its own elections and held its national convention in order to make up its own mind.

In the meantime, the real purchasing power of pay packets has dropped due to rising prices. Messages have been streaming in to the Histadrut Executive in Tel Aviv from local union heads warning them of general unrest among workers at the delay in settling wage rises.

During talks between the Association and the Histadrut, it was intimated that the former would be ready to grant wage increases but not before they obtained concessions on the C-o-L allowance scheme. The M.A. declares that there is a real prospect of an additional allowance payment in two months' time and that with industry's present "financial troubles" it has to do its utmost to protect its members' interests. On the other hand the Histadrut wants to settle the wage issue now, perhaps compromise on the allowance scheme later. Its spokesman stresses that "in such a period of price spirals we cannot afford to drop our only means of protecting the worker's real purchasing power. Employers should realize that in other countries — like Britain — when prices rise there is talk of wage rises and not just C-o-L allowances."

The Histadrut regards itself as having been most restrained in its wage policy while the M.A. says that it is only considering the welfare and stability of the economy and its member firms. The Histadrut warns that it may give the unions a free hand to obtain satisfaction by means of their own choosing.

At present neither side seems prepared to budge.

Accent on Sport

ISRAEL sports fans returned to a jubilant mood this week as their footballers fought their way onto the road to Rome in the World Soccer Cup. The footballers put up a much improved display on Sunday to beat a plucky and sporting Ethiopia 3:2, after an earlier 1:0 win, and will thus meet Italy in the next round. The games against Italy, at Ramat Gan and Rome, will probably be played in October. In the games against Ethiopia, veteran football idol Yehoshua Glazer, now aged 35, played outstanding games, scoring three of Israel's four goals. The most urgent need of national team trainer Giula Mandy will be new wingers, if Israel aims to take the field with any hopes of victory over the powerful Italians.

In basketball, firmly established as Israel's second most popular sport, Tel Aviv Hapoel scored a grand win over the Swedish national team by 84:60 in Stockholm. Earlier the Hapoel hoopsters put up a very creditable performance by losing 60:84 to Riga Sports Club, the European champions.

At home, the four-day march to Jerusalem, by now a mass sport, took place. This year a record 13,000 took to the road Monday at dawn and were given a good drenching for the start. On this occasion the cheering crowds by the roadsides also welcomed 30 marchers from eight African countries. One of these, a guest from Liberia, had no need of the mobile cobblers: he was more comfortable barefoot. A contingent of Dutchmen marched for the second time, this time numbering 24 men and women.

The Hapoel sports organization is busy preparing for its most ambitious Seventh Rally (April 30 to May 6) in which it expects some 600 athletes from abroad to participate. Some of these are Olympic Games medal winners and international champions. About 40,000 local Hapoel members will take an active part in the mass callisthenic displays and competitions in the 17 different sports to be contested.

Finds in the Desert

EVER since the discovery of the first of the Dead Sea Scrolls and their purchase by the late Prof. Sukenik, there has been a wide belief among Israel scholars that where these scrolls were found there must also be others. It was also believed that some of them were found by the Beduin not in the Jordan stretch of the Judean Desert but on the Israel side. Sporadic small expeditions carried out in recent years seemed to confirm the suspicion that the Beduin had pilfered the caves on the Israel side rather thoroughly. Nevertheless, last year a huge expedition of scholars, students and amateur archaeologists, assisted by technical units of the Israel Defence Forces, went out to the Judean Desert west of the Dead Sea.

Last May Professor Yigael Yadin, who led one of the four groups of the expedition, made a dramatic announcement: a bundle of letters from Shimon Bar Kosiba (Bar Kochba) had been found in one of the caves. Nothing from the pen of this leader of the last Judean revolt against the Romans had ever been discovered before.

The letters overshadowed some other important finds including personal belongings of the Jews who retreated to the caves; cosmetics, yarn and jewellery as well as a set of Roman sacrificial copper vessels, apparently captured by the Jewish fighters in a sortie against the Roman Legions. They brought to life to present-day Israelis the last heroic month of the defenders of Jewish freedom 1900 years ago.

It was decided that this year a similar expedition would go out and continue the search in the caves. Toward the end of last week 180 professors, students and amateur volunteers started out. Again the Army provided transportation, communication, protection and supplies as well as such important technical assistance as the mine detectors that had been so successful the year before in revealing the presence of metal. Again the expedition was divided into four groups each of which was assigned, roughly, to the same area as the year before.

And again, luck played into the hands of Professor Yadin: on the second day of the expedition a rich find was made, probably more important than all the discoveries of last year's expedition. A collection of about 70 parchment scrolls and papyri was uncovered in the cave where the seven letters had been found last year. The first complete parchment scroll to have come down to us from the Roman period was unearthed in a reed basket under a rock. Next to the basket was a huge water skin in which scrolls of other papyri, some rolled, some folded, were hidden in seven separate bundles. The cautious hope was raised that this might be a major part of the archives of the Bar Kochba revolt. Of course, some time will be required to open the papyri and to decipher them.

The other three groups of the expedition are headed by Prof. N. Avigad, Mr. P. Bar-Adon and Dr. Y. Aharoni. They too reported some important finds, including a metal vessel, numerous fragments of scrolls with Hebrew inscriptions, fragments of clothing, pottery, as well as skeletons of men, women and children. It became fairly clear that the caves of the Judean Desert were not just a temporary refuge for the fighters of the revolt against the Romans; intact wooden utensils, copper-ware, sarcophagi, ancient coins, pottery, leather and other relics showed that the site had undergone at least three periods of settlement: the Chalcolithic towards the end of the fourth millenium B.C.E., the early Israelite period and the Second Temple period.

University Leadership

ONE of the main items on the agenda of the current Jerusalem meeting of the Hebrew University's Board of Governors was the election of a new President for the University. Prof. Mazar, who had held that post since 1952, serving simultaneously as Rector of the University, had tendered his resignation for reasons of health. The first session of the Board meeting had paid warm tribute to Prof. Mazar whose term of office saw the spectacular expansion of the University and the near-completion of its new campus on Givat Ram.

Earlier this month, the Academic Senate of the University had decided to separate the office of Rector from the office of President and elected Professor Giulio Racah as the new Rector. However, when the Board of Governors met this week, Professor Racah's name was again mentioned in connection with the Presidency. Other candidates rumoured were the former Ambassador to Britain, Mr. Eliahu Elath, Rabbi Israel Goldstein, who recently decided to settle in Israel, and Mr. Joseph Schwartz, head of the Israel Bonds Organization. The strongest, but reportedly a somewhat reluctant candidate, was Dr. George Wise, supported mainly by the American members of the Board. The Board failed to agree on a choice and decided to postpone the elections until its next meeting, to be held within a year, in order to give itself sufficient time. Until then, the Board invested Professor Racah with all the powers of the President. Dr. Gerhard Liebes, a veteran member of the Board, noted Shakespeare and Plato translator, was invested with the powers of Vice-President, replacing Professor A. Dvoretzky.

IL25m. Deficit

The Board of Governors also had on its agenda the finances of the University which now has 7,200 students. The expenses of the University are covered partly by the Friends of the Hebrew University abroad, partly by contributions from Jewish institutions and by an annual Government subsidy of IL10m. Tuition fees bring in comparatively little. By now the University has accumulated a IL25m. deficit. The Board also had on its agenda the completion of the University's construction programme under a five-year IL12m. pro-[illegible]

THE MIDDLE EAST SCENE — By Amnon Barzel

Saud in Difficulties

SAUDI Arabia's announcement late last week that it will not renew the agreement with the U.S. granting facilities at the Dhahran airfield is not to be taken as indicating any change in Riyadh's attitude to the West or in its position in the Arab world. The decision, which is reported to have come as no surprise to the State Department, was taken, Mecca Radio's commentator explained, "because the Saudian Air Force is now capable of defending the country." Official Saudi quarters, moreover, have made it clear that Saudia's relations with Washington would continue to be conducted "on the basis of friendship, cooperation and mutual respect."

Nevertheless, the decision may have some bearing on the domestic situation. It is well-known that King Saud, who last December resumed full executive power in what looked like a well-timed palace *coup*, was under considerable pressure from Crown Prince Faisal, the then Prime Minister, to abrogate the agreement with the U.S. As Faisal continues to command a following amongst the princes and no doubt also among the growing educated classes, Saud's move may well have been calculated to enhance his position with these groups.

Clandestine Activities

Some kind of opposition to Saud's regime is now growing inside the country, to judge by a new Law promulgated last week which provides for the death penalty or 25 years' imprisonment for any person found guilty of committing "hostile acts" against the Royal family or the State. Mecca Radio, which broadcast the text, made a point of asserting that the law's provisions "are applicable to Ministers and diplomats with the status of Ministers." According to usually reliable Arab sources in Kuweit and Beirut, the reason for the new law is information which has been reaching the Palace about clandestine Leftist and extreme nationalist activities. These are said to aim at the throne itself, and last month a number of secret leaflets were distributed attacking the King and the Royal family as a whole.

AGAINST TEMPTATION

According to the Cairo daily "Al-Akhbar," just before Ramadhan the Saudi authorities issued an order forbidding women from going shopping after 9 p.m. The order further forbade women from actually entering shops that had dark corners. When shopping, moreover, the ladies were not to use any cosmetics, not to put on clothes "which draw the attention," or show their faces to the shopkeepers.

Another interesting development in the Palace's attitude is Saud's recent discovery that he did not need royal advisers, and that "every Minister can function as the King's adviser in the sphere for which he is responsible!" In keeping with this discovery Saud has decided to send two of his most trusted advisers packing: Faisal Hajilan and Abdul Aziz Mu'ammar are to be Saudi ambassadors in Madrid and Switzerland respectively.

New Men

The status of the king's advisers has been posing a difficulty ever since Saud assumed the functions of Prime Minister. The Members of his Cabinet, mostly new men with progressive leanings, found it difficult to work with the king as long as he retained his many private advisers who inevitably interfered in Affairs of State. These advisers, among whom Hajilan and Mu'ammar were the most prominent, played a major role in the ousting of Faisal and the formation of the new Government, and could not be expected to stand aloof from day-to-day governmental business.

It is not completely unlikely that some of the opposition to the King may come from his own Ministers. These are mostly new, relatively young and well-educated men, keen on introducing rather far-reaching reforms. Six of the ten ministers are commoners who were educated in Egypt — and all of them have been described as experts. Of the four royal princes in the Cabinet, only one held ministerial rank before; the average age of the new Cabinet, leaving out Saud himself, is only 39. How long such a group can work with the patriarchal-minded Saud is a ponderous question.

Economic Depression

In contrast with this unusual unrest in the political field, economic activity is virtually at a standstill; there is very little doing in export and import, and many foreign business men have decided to leave the country. To counteract this business depression, which was caused by Faisal's severe deflationary measures, the Saud administration is concentrating on large-scale development projects such as road construction and water and electricity resources, in order to provide employment. These projects are generally guided by an interim report recently prepared by a World Bank mission which the Government has accepted in principle.

The mission's recommendations ask that the Government should leave industrial expansion to private enterprise and concentrate instead on projects that need government intervention. These include the development of water resources, the improvement of crops and livestock, communications, and education and health services. Although the mission has been criticized for concentrating on agriculture, this year's budget allocates 291m. rials to development projects — more than the World Bank had recommended.

Experts' Doubts

Some economic experts doubt, however, whether the Government will be able to spend all the allocation in one year. According to observers on the spot, the limiting factor is lack of qualified personnel and a disciplined labour force. The shortage of skilled clerks and foremen, and the possibility that disgruntled workers would simply walk off to their villages, make the projects difficult to implement. The alternatives left before the authorities are either to employ foreign firms or train a disciplined labour force out of men fresh from desert freedom.

In sum, it seems that Saud's position today is not as secure as it appeared to be when he made his coup on December 21. One cannot say that a flare-up is inevitable, but it seems that much depends on whether the king can mobilize more support from members of his own family as well as from the progressive-minded educated class.

Strike into Vacation

AFTER close on three weeks of enforced vacation, Israel's strike-bound secondary school pupils passed over into the legitimate spring school holidays. The coming weeks will show whether they go back to school after the Passover vacation and find their teachers there.

Some of the pupils, especially in the final year who are preparing for examinations, have been attending school and teaching each other. With the permission of their Secondary School Teachers Association, teachers taught last-year pupils for one morning to guide their studies for the matriculation examination.

This year, the Ministry announced, examinations would begin about three weeks earlier than usual in June, extending the examination period. This would enable pupils to have more time to study between examinations, writing one a week instead of two or three.

Some hopes were aroused by the return of Education Minister Abba Eban this week from a fund-raising mission in the U.S. In the Knesset, Mr. Eban described the strike as unjustified, noting that certain improvements in the teachers' pay were warranted but that the overall rises they demanded were extortionate and would give certain categories of teachers higher pay than a Ministry Director-General. He called on the striking teachers to come to a round-table conference to thrash out their claims once and for all. Virtually all speakers in the Knesset condemned the teachers' strike action. Parents' committees have been vociferously demanding an end to the walkout.

The Passover school vacation seemed to be an opportune time for talks, since the strike would only be in force in a formal sense.

Two Points

A move appearing to be conciliatory was a meeting between leaders of the rival organizations, the Histadrut's Teachers Union and the Association, whose members once belonged to the former. Two important points were discussed: the controversial pay ratio between elementary and secondary school teachers, and unification of the teaching community. The larger body, the Union, was pressing the Ministry of Education to open negotiations for a new contract. This is now over six months overdue, owing to the secondary school teachers' dispute: the pay ratio tends to make all awards indivisible.

PELTOURS — PEL PELTOURS
TRAVEL INFORMATION SERVICE

DEPARTURES FROM LOD AIRPORT

Day	Hour	Carrier	To
SUN. March 26	0650	EL AL	Zurich, London
	0800	EL AL	Rome, Vienna
	0830	T.W.A.	Rome, Milan, Geneva, Paris, Shannon, Boston, New York
	0900	EL AL	Paris, New York
	0920	ALITALIA	Rome
	0950	B.E.A.	Athens, Rome, London
	1100	EL AL	Rome
	1200	EL AL	Istanbul
	1825	B.O.A.C.	Teheran
	2245	EL AL	Teheran
MON. March 27	0100	EL AL	Johannesburg
	0500	AIR FRANCE	Paris
	0700	EL AL	Athens, Paris
	0800	EL AL	Zurich
	0850	SWISSAIR	Athens, Zurich
	0915	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris, New York
	0930	B.O.A.C.	Geneva, London, New York
	0950	OLYMPIC	Athens, Rome, Paris, London
	1030	CYPRUSAIR	Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul
	1530	EL AL	Rome, Amsterdam, London, New York
	2030	EL AL	Nicosia
TUES. March 28	0700	EL AL	Rome, Vienna
	0730	EL AL	Zurich, Brussels
	0820	ALITALIA	Athens, Rome
	1030	K.L.M.	Munich, Amsterdam
	1100	SABENA	Vienna, Brussels
	1530	EL AL	Athens, Paris, New York
	1825	B.O.A.C.	Teheran
WED. March 29	0700	EL AL	Nicosia
	0800	EL AL	Athens, Munich
	0900	EL AL	Rome, London, New York
	0915	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris, New York
	0920	B.O.A.C.	Geneva, London, New York
	0950	OLYMPIC	Athens, Rome, Paris, London
	1030	CYPRUSAIR	Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul
	1100	EL AL	Rome
	1300	EL AL	Istanbul
	2220	CYPRUSAIR	Nicosia, London
	2245	EL AL	Teheran
THURS. March 30	0700	SWISSAIR	Athens, Geneva, Zurich
	0700	EL AL	Istanbul
	0700	EL AL	Rome, Zurich, London
	0730	EL AL/SABENA	Athens, Vienna, Brussels
	0950	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Paris, New York
	1300	B.E.A.	Athens, Rome, London
	1430	EL AL	Munich, Paris
	1530	AIR FRANCE	Teheran, Delhi, Bangkok, Saigon, Manila, Tokyo
	1530	EL AL	Athens, Paris, New York
	[illegible]	EL AL	Paris
FRI. March 31	0950	OLYMPIC	Athens, Rome, Paris, London
	1000	K.L.M.	Rome, Amsterdam
	1800	AIR FRANCE	Paris
SAT. March 25	0730	ALITALIA	Rome

DEPARTURES FROM HAIFA PORT

Day	Date	s/s	to:
TUE.	March 28	ENOTRIA	Larnaca/Piraeus/Naples/Genoa
WED.	March 29	OLYMPIA	Piraeus/Messina/Naples/Halifax/New York
WED.	March 29	MARMARA	Larnaca/Iskenderun/Mersin/Izmir/Istanbul
THU.	March 30	ADRIAS	Limassol/Piraeus/Brindisi
THU.	March 30	ISTANBUL	Naples/Genoa/Marseilles
THU.	March 30	ATLANTIC	Piraeus/Naples/Algeciras/Halifax/New York
FRI.	March 31	HERZL	Pessah Cruise

PELTOURS
TRAVEL • TOURS • INSURANCE • FREIGHT

Tel Aviv:	28 Rehov Ahad Ha'am	Tel. 67601 (7 lines)
Jerusalem:	2 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka	Tel. 24318/9
Haifa:	83 Derech Ha'atzmaut	Tel. 4361/3
Rehovot:	Rehov Herzl	Tel. 851000
Lod Airport:		Tel. 971119

HAKUPA
LE PITZUYE PITURIN
(SEVERANCE PAY FUND)
ADMINISTERED BY
EXPORT BANK LTD.
TEL AVIV - HAIFA

Buy the best – Buy "MOZART"

6 Valves
4 Bands
4 Loud speakers

Radio BEN-GAI

O.K.Adv.

Those were the days..

Jerusalem 1934: Water distribution in Musrara Quarter.

DUBEK FOR EVERY TASTE

Should old acquaintance be forgot
and never brought to light –
light up a DUBEK cigarette,
it's still the same delight.

Dr. Iacobsohn Adv.

DUBEK LTD. THE PIONEERS OF THE JEWISH CIGARETTE INDUSTRY, FOUNDED 1926

THE JERUSALEM POST INTERVIEWPOINTS

Come East, Young Man

THE last Zionist Congress spent days discussing Western Aliya: Ben-Gurion thundered and Goldmann cajoled, but the Westerners remain sentimental but obdurate in exile. Some of them blame their refusal to the Homeland — or, in the case of yordim, their decision to leave it — on the alleged failure of the Jewish Agency and the Government to provide them with minimum conditions, chiefly with regard to housing.

In practice the main benefit granted to settlers from the West is that they are automatically given the rights of university men which means that they can purchase a flat in an apartment house for university men for IL13,0000 paying IL4,000-IL6,000.) down. (Until a month ago the down payment was IL3,000.) Many Western immigrants contend that this is too slight a privilege, while some from other countries say that it is too much. Two Israelis directly concerned with helping immigrants and who have strong views on the subject are Senta Josephthal (left) and Sam Levin.

JEWS living in the "far off West" have been proclaiming their yearning to return to Zion ever since the time of Yehuda Halevi. The opportunity to turn these dreams into reality has been open to them now for 13 years, but so far only an estimated total of 15,000 have migrated to Israel from countries where there is no anti-Semitic pressure.

Few people are as competent to assess the successes and failures of official policies with regard to Western Aliya as Sam Levin, General Secretary of the Tel Aviv office of the South African Zionist Federation and Chairman of the Council for Western Aliya. He came to Israel in 1947 to open the office of the Federation here at a time when the very idea of such an institution was under heavy fire as an unwanted *landsmanschaft*. He has seen his office become an inestimable boon to officials as well as settlers — other Western countries have emulated the South African example. He promoted the building of the *Mahal* shikunim and the first hostel to accommodate immigrants during their early months in Israel. These plans too were criticized and triumphantly vindicated in the event. In recent months the South Africans introduced a new scheme of family ulpanim at Natanya, which promises to meet one of the most pressing needs of new immigrants.

Sam Levin is no table-thumper, no strident claimant of impossible privileges for Western immigrants. He is perhaps one of the calmest and most rational men in Israel, seldom raising his voice in anger. At the same time he is no appeaser; he expresses his points with clarity and firmness and will not hedge a criticism or abate a principle. In South Africa he graduated as an advocate and served a two-year term among Africans in the Transkei as a government official, subsequently becoming a Zionist civil servant.

Mrs Senta Josephthal is a woman whose life has been governed by principles to which she has adhered with rare dedication. She does not pretend to be flexible or accommodating about her convictions. Her attitudes are reflected in her appearance; with her silver hair and dark eyes she is almost fanatical in her belief in the self-denying virtues and the pioneering spirit.

Born in Germany and married to Dr. Giora Josephthal, the Minister of Labour, she is typical of the German *haluzim* who immigrated to Israel. She and her husand became members of Kibbutz Gal Ed and she is one of the leaders of the *Ihud Hakvutzot Vehakibbutzim*. She served in the Third Knesset until she resigned to take charge of the Department of Absorption formed by the Histadrut.

In this role she rendered what may come to be her greatest service to her country because of the material aid and spiritual comfort she brought to immigrants from Africa, the Middle East and Eastern Europe who had been sent to the development towns and villages. Nobody has done more to understand and help these settlers who were taken straight "From Ship to Village" — that is, who became willy-nilly pioneers in areas previously unsettled without any prior knowledge of what was to happen to them. She remained their most forthright champion during the most critical period of unemployment and misery. Unfortunately, she clashed with the Secretary-General of the Histadrut and was summarily dismissed from the post to which she had brought so much esteem.

Mrs. Josephthal's basic tenet is that all *aliya* must be governed by the objective requirements of Israel and not by the subjective needs of the immigrants. This applies to the Western immigrant as much as to the involuntary newcomer from a country where there is anti-Semitic pressure. She maintains that it applies to the man with professional training and with means of his own as well as to the penniless refugee. For example, if the country needs doctors in Dimona and not in Tel Aviv, this factor is more important than the individual's preference for a well-established city.

From her vast experience in the development towns Mrs. Josephthal is convinced that one of the greatest problems facing the country is the merging of ethnic groups into one people. She fears that this will become even more acute if different backgrounds become consolidated into different standards of living. Thus giving special housing to Western immigrants can cause great harm.

Mrs. Josephthal mentions the giving of better housing to immigrants from Poland immediately after the Sinai Campaign as an example of such an error in policy. The argument advanced at that time was that the Polish Jews would not come unless they were adequately accommodated — they made good housing a condition precedent to immigrating. Since Israel was by definition a country that depends on immigration the conditions demanded had to be satisfied. But, she says, this policy has caused many social problems and considerable bitterness. Polish families in which there are only one or two children have better houses than Asian and African families with several children. This is neither just nor socially defensible. The African and Middle Eastern immigrants have rightly complained about their housing problems compared to those of later arrivals.

Jews living in the West are subject to even less anti-Semitic pressure than were the Poles, for practical purposes they have no reason to emigrate. There is no doubt, says Mrs. Josephthal, that Israel does need them: apart from the general principle of the country requiring all immigrants, those from the West are usually highly qualified and have some private means of their own. But, she points out, it is quite impossible for Israel to provide them with the equivalent of the conditions they enjoy in New York or London. The only real satisfaction it can provide is spiritual.

Mrs. Josephthal believes that the Western immigrant must be actuated by idealistic fervour. If this is lacking, material baits will not lure them to leave the comforts of the Diaspora. Since there is little prospect of Israel ever matching the standard of living of the West, it is self-deception to imagine that improving housing conditions will attract more immigrants. Mrs Josephthal is convinced that those who came to Israel and left would have done so even if they had been given more inducements to remain: whatever arguments in self-defence the *yordim* may be using, fundamentally it was their lack of spirit which failed to meet the demands of the pioneering country.

By Philip Gillon

SAM Levin says that it is artificial to try to interpret the situation in terms only of the needs of Israel without considering those of the immigrants. "I am all against discrimination between Jew and Jew," he says, "but for the sake of Israel and the Zionist Movement, we cannot help distinguishing between involuntary mass *aliya* and voluntary individual *aliya*."

He explains this distinction by saying that he is convinced that many immigrants from Morocco, Iraq and other countries would have returned to their countries of origin if they had been able to do so. The shock of moving to a new land is shattering. He points out that many Englishmen who went to South Africa immediately after World War Two returned to England. Ninety per cent of the members of the wonderful Second *Aliya* — all idealists — emigrated from Israel.

"In the case of most Western immigrants a long line of unburned bridges stretches back to the countries of origin. Loving families beg them to return, fares are paid, professional and material attractions offered. No purpose is served by not facing this fact. If minimal conditions are not provided to aid them through the early years, spiritual conviction will not be sufficient in every case. "It is like boarding-school," he says, "the tough time is the beginning. Once over that, the rest is comparatively easy."

He is convinced that it is worth Israel's while for various reasons to make real efforts to attract and to hold Western *Aliya*. He thinks that it is axiomatic that a volunteer is generally superior to a conscript. The average Western immigrant generally has advanced education, technical knowledge or some amount of capital. He is thus able to contribute to the national economy far sooner, and far more, than a person who has to be trained; he can increase the country's productive capacity. Furthermore, persons brought up in solidly established democracies, where the rule of law is well-entrenched, are socially desirable in a country subject to many strains.

Basically the question is not one of principle but a practical one of how much money should be allocated to provide the minimal conditions and what form these should take. Mr. Levin says that the present facilities would be quite adequate, in his opinion, if they were immediately available and if they were provided without the present burdensome red tape. At the moment the Ministry of Labour allocates some apartments for Western immigrants in its housing projects for "academicians" to the Jewish Agency. He claims that the number is so few that the committee allocating them has had to suspend its sittings for a month. This means that somewhere along the line potential immigrants are suddenly faced with a long and expensive delay in getting housing.

There are 15 different departments of various kinds dealing with the Western immigrants. "The poor fellow goes from door to door. For years we have suggested that all these departments should at least be put under one roof — we do not insist on the departments being merged," says Mr. Levin. The Labour Exchanges make it illegal to promise a man a job when he is abroad or when he is at an *Ulpan*: as a result, he has to face a long period of looking for work while he supports himself and his family on his own capital. Should a man get a job with the government, six months may elapse before he gets his first cheque, and he has to wait weeks before his appointment is confirmed by the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Levin says that not every immigrant from the West expects to run a car in Israel and those that do are prepared to pay the heavy duties demanded as their contribution to the State's revenue. But what does upset them is a change in the rate of duty while the car is on the water, thus negating all their calculations.

MRS. Josephthal agrees that there is great need for immigrants from the West, but they must be prepared to adjust to the conditions that obtain in this country, whether good or bad. They cannot expect to find the order and efficiency of New York in one of Israel's new development towns.

She says that those who have adapted themselves to the country have done very well. She quotes the examples of doctors from South America and South Africa who spent a year of service in the new towns and villages, some of them remaining in the Negev. The country does not need doctors in the large cities but it does need them in the outposts. She points out that Israel needs engineers, technicians, teachers, accountants, and architects (Mr. Levin adds executives to this list). Mrs. Josephthal emphasizes, however, that the new towns require such personnel more than the cities do because the Government's policy is to promote as much new industry as possible in these areas.

She also says that there is a great need for Westerners to go to the kibbutzim. Many of these are Anglo-Saxon in origin. Some of them are of critical strategic importance. Thus the need for *halutziut* is as great as it ever was. Since almost all these kibbutzim are starting industries, she discounts the argument that the agricultural crisis has made life in the cooperative villages a dubious ideal.

Mr. Levin agrees that there is ample scope for the Westerners to contribute towards life in Israel. Approximately one-third of them, he points out, have settled in kibbutzim and moshavim, according to the last statistics available. He claims that it is a misconception to believe that "Anglo-Saxons" go only to the main cities; on the contrary, they are to be found in all the development towns as well.

He also questions the contention that the people who remain in Israel are always those who came with strong Zionist ideals. Although he himself is a most ardent Zionist, he says that in some cases "the greater the idealist, the greater the disillusion." Basically it seems to be a personality factor which makes people adjust to the country.

But he is convinced — as the result of his 12 years experience — that the perfect solution is to ease adaptation as far as this is practicable. He quotes the building of the South African *Mahal* shikun as an example of a system has led both to adjustment and to integration: hundreds of families have passed through this shikun and have eventually settled elsewhere. Both parents and children have merged into the communities they live in and are not locked in a narrow *landsmanschaft*, although they were aided by similarity of background in the beginning.

In last resort, the question is whether one learns to swim best by being thrown into the lake or by using water wings for the first few dips into the water. If the latter, how much should the country pay for the wings?

Personality Portrait: Gavriel Bach

Eichmann's Junior Prosecutor

By Macabee Dean
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Gavriel Bach (left) with Attorney-General Gideon Hausner, who leads the prosecution team at the trial of Adolf Eichmann.

THE youngest member of the prosecution team preparing the case against Eichman is Mr. Gavriel Bach, Deputy State Attorney, who celebrated his 34th birthday only last week.

The senior members of the team are Attorney-General Gideon Hausner, 45; Tel Aviv District Attorney Ya'acov Baror, 45; and Dr. Jacob Robinson, 71, an expert on international law and former special adviser to the U.S. Attorney-General at Nuremberg.

Mr. Bach — "Gaby" as he is known in the Ministry of Justice — is above medium height. He brushes his brown hair straight back, his brown eyes manage to combine the contradictory characteristics of calmness and alertness, and he is sometimes referred to as "a handsome young man."

His most characteristic feature is his smile — which rarely leaves his face — and his cool and unruffled disposition.

He was chosen by the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, as legal adviser to the now defunct Bureau 06 soon after Eichmann was brought to Israel. As such, aided by the police investigators, he performed the arduous spadework of building up the case against Eichmann. He sifted reams of documents, digesting them and classifying them in the order of their legal presentation.

There were many reasons why Mr. Bach was selected to appear with Mr. Hausner for the prosecution.

One of the main ones is that he is an expert on criminal law. For several years he has handled many of the State's most secret espionage and security cases. No word of the content of these trials has ever leaked out, unless officially published.

Like the Attorney General, he is tri-lingual — in the key languages for the Eichmann trial: Hebrew, German and English. Still another reason is that while Gavriel Bach is German-born and has insight into the Nazi mentality, his family managed to escape unscathed from the terrors of the regime. Thus he has the perspective to view the horrors with detachment and has been spared the emotional involvement which might affect his sense of proportion.

He has to thank his father's intuition — or incredible good luck — for escaping from Germany unscathed.

Mr. Bach was born in Halberstadt on March 13, 1927. His father, an industrialist, called him Gert Gabriel. When he was nine months old, the family moved to Berlin. Here Gavriel attended the Theodor Herzl School just off Adolf Hitler Platz. The family left for Holland shortly before the November, 1938 Crystal Night pogrom.

In Holland Gavriel and his sister Ruth were enrolled in Dutch schools — he can still read and understand Dutch. The family left Holland for Palestine shortly before the German Wehrmacht rolled into the Low Countries. Aboard the ill-fated Patria, on one of its last voyages before it sank, Gert celebrated his *Bar Mitzva*. Then he dropped the German name.

Settling in Jerusalem, Gavriel was enrolled at the Beit Hakerem Secondary School. His ambitions, forever wavering between a scientific and a humanistic career, settled on law. This was predicted by several of his classmates, who often entrusted him with the task of persuading the teachers to postpone examinations or even of getting punishments rescinded.

After one year at the Hebrew University, he was awarded one of the six Mandatory scholarships for study abroad. Since the family had sufficient means, he relinquished the monetary grant, merely enrolling as possessing an honorary Government scholarship.

For three years he studied law at University College and Lincoln's Inn in London. There he won the Buchanan Prize of £75 for being the best law student under 25.

He graduated with honours and was called to the Bar in January, 1950. He worked in chambers for one year under the tutelage of Mr. David Weitzman, Labour M.P., and later Q.C.

Gavriel has an easy and commanding court-room appearance, acquired during his army service here from 1951 to 1953. He served as defence attorney and prosecutor, appearing in court day after day, and for a brief period he even sat on the bench. He left the army with the rank of Seren.

It was at this time that he devised a technique in preparing cases that he still uses. He learns the material by heart and paces the floor or takes a long walk to let the matter settle in his head. After several hours of leg work he finds that he has formed an objective picture of the case, its strengths and weaknesses, and what legal points to prepare to meet his opponent. He never works from a detailed outline, only from a few "chapter headings," a technique which allows him to retain direct contact with the judges.

Cool in Court

He is cool and deceptively cold in cross-examination. His cool facade if it is one almost broke down once. Two years ago, he wished the Supreme Court floor would open up and swallow him.

While pleading his case, he had slapped his hand sharply to his side to emphasize the point he was making. In his pocket he had a small Swiss music box fashioned into a charm for a key chain.

A tiny tune rang out in the solemn court-room. The three justices leaned forward perplexedly. Members of the

(Continued on page VIII)

The Waiter is Always Right

UNLESS memory fails me, this happened some time ago. Walking down a main thoroughfare, I suddenly felt the pangs of a near-fatal hunger. I had to still it regardless of cost, so I entered the nearest eating establishment — a smart restaurant whose "A" sign was proof of the owner's excellent connections with the authorities. Though the place was distressingly crowded, I discovered in its geometric centre an empty table flanked by a no less empty chair. I seized both. Scanning the menu, I settled for a Vienna schnitzel.

"Waiter!" — I summoned that worthy. "A Vienna schnitzel!"

The waiter, a nice silver-templed gentleman, passed me carrying a mountain of plates, and completely ignored me. This was apparently the rush hour, I mused. I waited until the waiter passed me on his backward swing and repeated my order.

He glanced at me in passing and hurried on. I dropped him as a bad bet and switched to his rival, a pleasant young man blessed with dreamy, nostalgic eyes.

"Waiter" — I call, "a Vienna schnitzel!"

The young man shot his tray over my head and disappeared in the chomping crowd. Slowly but surely, I was losing my temper. All around me, the population was chewing contentedly while I starved. I rose and blocked the dragon's way:

"Waiter" — I said imperiously, "a Vienna schnitzel!"

Without wasting a word, he steamrollered me.

"Good Lord," it flashed through my mind. Maybe I've become a man who sees but is not seen? Or perhaps all this is but a nightmare from which I shall wake up presently?" A lusty pang in my stomach returned me to reality.

When the young man with the dreamy eyes again passed my way, I threw myself on him and caught him in a double nelson.

"Just a moment" — the young man groaned and tried to escape, but I applied another well-known judo grip and pinned him to the wall.

"Why don't you serve me?" — I asked him point-blank.

"Sir" — the waiter panted, "this is not my table..."

I set him free. His alibi was watertight. I went back to the middle-aged waiter, and by an ingenious system of barricades made of the chair, the table and myself, succeeded in stopping him dead in his tracks.

By Ephraim Kishon

Dangerous flames playing in his eyes, the waited hissed at me:

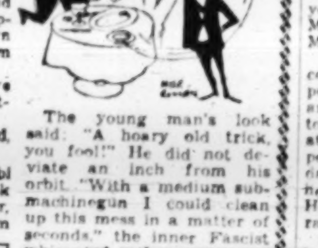
"Sir" — he hissed, "this is not my table."

In a flash it dawned on me why this table had been so markedly empty. It was simply a no-man's-table between two powers, a sort of abandoned border post visited only by jackals at dead of night. I looked under the table, fully expecting to find skeletons of patrons who had starved there.

"I'm with you, body and soul" — I assured the waiter. "I want to be yours."

"Leave me alone, will you" — he answered and broke through southwards. I almost cried. Nothing is more demoralizing than loneliness. I rose to my feet and shouted at the young dreamer juggling roast geese among the tables:

"The bill!"



The young man's look said: "A hoary old trick, you fool!" He did not deviate an inch from his orbit. "With a medium submachinegun I could clean up this mess in a matter of seconds," the inner Fascist whispered and was arrested on the spot.

Then a ray of hope appeared in the person of the fat owner. I went up to him and complained about his waiters.

"Maybe you're right" — the boss said. "But I can't help you. Both were sent by the Union."

The boss scratched his head.

"I've ordered another waiter, maybe they'll send him next week..."

"As a matter of fact" — I told him, "I would like to become a waiter."

We agreed on 175 plus tips. I burst into the kitchen.

"Vienna schnitzel!" — I shouted. "With trimmings."

I took my plate to the table and at the end of the trial period handed in my resignation. It was a delicious meal, especially the chips. I left a pound tip on the table. Dreamy Eyes and Silver Hair converged on it from opposite corners, but I quickly pocketed the tip.

"Sorry" — I explained, "this is my table."

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Classified Advertisements

Published on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices

JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hahavatzelet.
TEL AVIV: 52 Nahlat Binyamin.
NATANYA: A. Pompan, 9 Rehov Herzl.
HAIFA: 34 Rehov Herzl, Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel; Hadar Bookshop, 15 Rehov Herzl; Dr. Fiegel's Bookshop, 26 Rehov Keren Kayemet, Kiryat Bialik.
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar, 81 Rehov Bialik.
Advertisements also accepted through all recognised agencies.

Where to Stay

TEL AVIV

GAD HOTEL reopened after renovation, 107 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 20301.

Books

REDUCTION TO TOURISTS! Great selection of books, stamps and picture postcards of Israel. "Safruth," 18 Rehov Frishman, corner Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

LATEST architectural books from Italy, Germany, U.K. and U.S.A. available. Dangoor, 2 Rehov Hahalutsim, Tel Aviv.

BOOKS, all kinds: history, arts, literature, science, mathematics, etc., bought immediately. Please write: Pollak, 36 Rehov King George, Tel Aviv.

Carpets

BEBI JURAN, the name that stands for carpets. Full reliability. Repairs, cleaning, storing. 49 Rehov Geula, Tel Aviv, Tel. 64885.

AMERICAN RUGS for sale. 9 x 12 feet. Good condition. Telephone: 82814, Haifa.

Dwellings

DONATH-FLATS for sale, key money, monthly rental, also offices, shops. Jerusalem, Zion Cinema building, P.O.B. 148, Tel. 28449, 26093 (Maldan)

TO LET, furnished room to one or two persons. Tel. 26819, Jerusalem.

BONDI'S AGENCY
FLATS FOR: SALE • KEY MONEY •
Four-and six-room FURNISHED FLATS available
Tel. 24063, JERUSALEM
2, Shlomzion Hamalka Str.

WANTED furnished room (full board) in Jerusalem, for elderly lady, German/Russian speaking. Apply: Mrs. L. Daniel, 26 Rehov Abarbanel, Rehavia, Jerusalem.

WANTED by Jerusalem public institution for 1½-2 years, one large or 2 adjoining rooms for office, in Rehavia, Talbieh, monthly rental. Please reply P.O.B. 7092, Jerusalem.

STUDENT seeks quiet, inexpensive room in vicinity Kiryat Moshe or Beit Hakerem for four months. Write: No. 47, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

FOR SALE apartment: 3 large rooms. Apply: Baar, 11 Rehov Shimoni, Rassco, Jerusalem. Weekdays: 5 to 7 p.m. Saturday: 9-12 a.m.

AVAILABLE in Jerusalem for key money (IL3,250), self-contained 1½-room flat on roof (with kitchenette, complete bathroom), quiet spot, Romema. Apply: No. 2247, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

BLECHNER FLATS, also furnished, Jerusalem, Zion Hotel. Tel. 23867. 10-12, 4-6.

FOR SALE, 2½-room apartment, wall cupboards. Apply: 54B Rehov Tchernichovsky, Rassco, Jerusalem, daily from 3 p.m. or throughout the day, Albaranes Shop, 41 Jaffa Rd.

FOR SALE, 4-room luxury apartment, best location Talbieh. Tel. 31322, Jerusalem.

TO LET, 2½-room furnished flat, for 1-2 years, corner Shderot Chen, Tel Aviv. Tel. 27180.

FOR SALE immediately 3-room beautiful flat, North Tel Aviv, on pillars. Phone 24476 (11-6), Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE, 2-room flat, hall, Yad Eliyahu vicinity. No. 5922, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Baruch KAINER Tel Aviv
65 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel. 23-759, 10-12, 4-6.
Offers:
• 1-4 roomed furnished/unfurnished flats.
• FLATS: key money and for sale
• SHOPS-HOUSES-PLOTS in TEL AVIV and Ramat Gan

TO LET from April 1, 2-room flat, hall, 4 Rehov Carmeli, Ramat Chen.

WANTED to buy 2½-3½-room dwelling in Tel Aviv or vicinity. Phone 26433, Tel Aviv.

3-ROOM FLAT, for IL140 monthly rental, one-storey house, garden, Ramat Aviv. P.O.B. 2120, Tel Aviv.

TO LET furnished room, telephone. Shakenovsky, 13 Rehov Idelson, Tel Aviv.

TO LET in Ramat Chen semi-detached cottage, unfurnished, 3½ rooms, 3 terraces, winter-garden, closed garage with washing facilities, cellar, fruit garden. Suitable for diplomat. Please phone 32977, 5—7 p.m.

TO LET in Ramat Chen semi-detached 3-room villa completely furnished, with terrace and garden. Please phone 32977, 5—7 p.m.

FOR SALE, 2-room flat with large hall, built-in cupboards, private garden, in Tel Ganim. Tel. 71509.

APARTMENTS, villas — furnished or unfurnished, in Tel Aviv and vicinity — against monthly rental for 1-2 years. Siman Ltd., 63 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv. Tel. 64848 (Maldan)

MODERN, FURNISHED, 3-room flat, to let from April 15. Apply: Weinshel, 6 Rehov Ruppin, Tel Aviv. Tel. 51448 (preferably by phone), daily, 6.30—8.30 p.m.

FOR SALE 3½ rooms (luxurious), 2nd floor, front. Apply Silberberg, grocery, 90 Rehov Ibn Gvirol, Tel Aviv.

TO LET to tourists 3½-room villa. Phone 41044, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE, 2½-room flat, front, on pillars, Givatayim. Possibly with refrigerator and gas range. Phone 66985 (1—3), Tel Aviv.

LUXURY FLATS
Rehov Panorama, for sale. Living room 34 sq.m. and 3 bedrooms in 2-family house IL35,000. Mortgage possible. FLATS for monthly rent, furnished and unfurnished 1-2-3-4 rooms.
STERNBERG & SON, Central Mt. Carmel, Haifa, 13a Shderot Hanassi, Tel. 83360, 67517.

FOR SALE, 1½-room luxury flat, IL15,500 North Tel Aviv, 22 Rehov Kaf Tet November, apt. 11 (evenings).

FURNISHED and unfurnished flats and villas to let from six months to 3 years. H. Berger, 9 Rehov Zamenhoff, Tel Aviv. Tel. 28228, (9-12; 4-6). (Maldan)

TO LET for 1-2 years furnished 2-room flat with hall and all conveniences, refrigerator, gas, in new luxurious building. Harash, 9 Rehov Byron, Tel Aviv.

LUXURIOUS accommodation for tourists, elevator, Mandel, 87 Shderot Chen, Tel Aviv, Tel. 53002.

WANTED TO BUY urgently 2½-3-room flat. Vicinity Carmel-Ahuza. Phone 82230, Haifa, (1—3 and 7—8 p.m.). No agents.

REQUIRED 2-2½-room FLAT Ahuza, Central Carmel, No. 11, P.O.B. 202, Dahaf, Haifa.

TO LET fully furnished 3-room villa with phone, Ramat Gan, one to two years, central location even for Tel Aviv, phone 72997, at the villa, 9—11 a.m.

FOR SALE, Herzliya Pituah, 4-room apartment, IL32,000. Pleasant surroundings. Apply: No. 2249, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE
Modern Prefab. House
with prize-winning garden, fruit trees, 2 bedrooms, 2 workrooms outside, built-in cupboards, bookshelf.
German Colony, Jerusalem Tel. 32024.

WANTED to buy in Jerusalem, occupied building, preferable with shops (without agents). Hamamin Ltd., Tel. 23656, Jerusalem.

Lessons

LEARN to dance in 5 lessons with Hansi.
REH-BRETSCHNEIDER
diploma'd teacher, 23 Rehov Ussishkin, Tel. 32838, Jerusalem.

THE exclusive school of ballroom dancing, DUO, 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv, Tel. 27206.

Manuscripts

BROKEN ENGLISH repaired. English editing and typing of manuscripts. Finkel, Tel. 82814, Haifa.

Musical Instruments

PIANO for hire. First class condition. Apply No. 2288, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Personal

"JOB" chapter 37: "God sealeth the hands of mankind for all to know His work." A guide to all eventualities. May I help you? Ashkinazy (palmist), Moshav Hodiya, Ashkelon.

4-ROOM LUXURY FLAT in two-family house for sale, or against monthly rent. 3-ROOM FLAT in two-family house, for sale IL24,000 or monthly rent furnished/unfurnished. Wanted to buy plots. "SIGNON" L. SAMOSHI, 61 Rehov Herzl, Haifa. Tel. 4189.

Purchase — Sale

FOR SALE, "National" Cash register. Hand operated. Phone 84571, between 12—1; 6—7 p.m.

WANTED, first-class refrigerator and washing machine, from private owner only. P.O.B. 14159, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE, 14 cu. ft. refrigerator with separate freezer practically self-defrosting; mahogany dining room table and chairs; engineer's drafting table. Apply: 18 Rehov Yad Shalom (off 390 Modi'in), Ramat Gan.

Shopping

DON'T be a mug, buy one! When in Jaffa, next door to Omar Khayyam, open day and night. Also vases, plates, and coffee sets.

HANDBAGS (exclusive models), gloves, portfolios, travel accessories, gifts for bat, bar mitzvah —large selection, reliable service. Anake Feiner, 167 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv.

TOELET SHELHA, Buys/sells furniture, household articles. Rehov Yosef Hanassi, Tel Aviv, Tel. 62161.

FOR sensitive feet! Dr. Heil Healthshoes. Latest, elegant models. Reich, 87 Rehov Allenby, Tel Aviv.

CORSETS Hava, 35 Rehov Hanevi'im, Haifa. Just arrived, new models: corsets, brassieres, elegant ladies lingerie.

New X-Ray Apparatus
for medical purposes
FOR SALE
Tel. 23264, 4-6, Tel Aviv.

Radios-Gramophones

GRUNDIG, Philips Radios, 1961 Hi-Fi Stereo Models. Tape recorders — Transistors — Gramophones — Shavers — Sale — Repairs. Orders for Restitution recipients also accepted. Rieber, 24 Rehov Hehaluts, Haifa.

Situations Vacant

WANTED: Experienced Ceramist to undertake technical and administrative responsibility of existing ceramic plant manufacturing wall tiles, equipped with English machinery and tunnel kilns. Good salary will be paid as well as very comfortable accommodation offered. Persons qualified please apply to: Tolidy Company, Ave. Ferdowsi, Amini Building, Teheran (Iran).

WANTED BANKING clerk with experience. Hebrew and English essential. Knowledge of securities business preferred. Apply with curriculum vitae to: P.O.B. 635, Haifa.

BOOK translator, French to English, required. Please write: No. 5915, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Situation Wanted

RESPONSIBLE young lady interested in baby-sitting, Tel Aviv, all week except Fridays, sleep-in. Write: No. 5920, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

ENGLISH-BORN lady, vast experience in hotel work, administration, seeks position in Israel. Write: Miss F. Fremerman, c/o Morron, 27 Queen Mary Ave., Glasgow, S.2 Scotland, U.K.

FIRST-CLASS English-Hebrew secretary, stenographer, excellent French, seeks good position. Write No. 1944, P.O.B. 1234, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE
Modern Prefab. House
with prize-winning garden, fruit trees, 2 bedrooms, 2 workrooms, outside built-in cupboards, bookshelf.
German Colony, Jerusalem. Tel. 32024.

AVAILABLE English shorthand typist hourly. Apply No. 5911, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

EFFICIENT American secretary, independent correspondent, excellent typist, dictaphone experience. Write: No. 5918, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Stamps

ISRAEL collection, complete, for sale. P.O.B. 4389, Tel Aviv.

MARCH 31, 1961, the last day of the stamp sale at "Timbrophilia," 12 Rehov Bialik, Haifa. Don't miss the unique opportunity.

Subscriptions

1¼ YEARS "TIME" IL30.70, "NEWSWEEK" IL21.45, "LIFE" IL9.35. Other rates on application. Dangoor, 2 Rehov Hahalutsim, Tel Aviv, Tel. 82045.

Typewriters

TYPEWRITERS, calculators, large selection. Servicing and for hire. Sub-agents—Olivetti-Facit. HASHICHLUL, Tel. 22363, Jerusalem.

Typewriters, calculators. Servicing and for hire. Sub-agent "BURROUGHS." ISAY, 3 Rehov Hechaluts, Tel. 4163, Haifa.

ROOF FOR SALE
3rd floor, exquisite view, best location Talbieh, with building permit for 5½ rooms for immediate building.
Write: No. 363, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Vehicles

BEFORE buying or selling a car consult AUTOTRADE, 8 Rehov Allenby, Haifa. Tel. 66368.

BEST PRICES. Used cars bought and sold. "SEKEM," 9 Rehov Hamelech David, Jerusalem. Tel. 25752.

FOR SALE, 1961 Chevrolet Corvair, 1,900 miles only, immediately available. No dealers. Phone 933896, Herzliya Pituah.

FIAT, 1100 de luxe, low mileage, for sale against foreign currency. Contact Prof. Max Bloom, 76 Rehov Horeb, Haifa.

FOR SALE by diplomat, 1960 Zodiac, excelent condition, preferably to diplomat or tourist. Tel. 33568, Jerusalem.

FOR SALE
DAUPHINE 1959
like new, 19,000 kms.
Telephone 21070, Tel Aviv.

TO LET
for 1 year
modern furnished, 3-bedroom, spacious living room
VILLA
in
RAMAT CHEN
Telephone, nice garden
SCHELITZER PHONE 63037
24, YAVNE ST., TEL AVIV

A Transport and Shipping Organization
REQUIRES RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYEE
thorough knowledge of shipping and transport matters, Hebrew and English.
Apply to No. 120, P.O.B. 4135, Tel Aviv, giving curriculum vitae and terms.

Millinery Triumphs at Show

By Shanti Berlyne

IT is difficult to pick out the highlights in the uniformly excellent Spring Fashion Show given by Iwanir at the Sheraton Hotel this week. Apart from the delightful presentations, the show was unusually well-organized, began punctually and sparkled throughout without a moment of tedium. Credit must also be given to the six mannequins who zipped through 42 models in record time. The only complaint which could be laid at Iwanir's door is their heavy reliance on imported fabrics which could be replaced by equivalent local weaves without any loss in standard.

The show included Aled, Jercoli and Dorina knitwear, Gottex swimsuits, furs by Neulander, jewellery by Topaz and hats by Bebe Spitzer.

The latter, perhaps more than any other factor in the show, contributed to the success of the evening and the gay atmosphere. Well up to the standards of Paris couture, millinery, Bebe Spitzer's creations make it even more puzzling that Israel women are so disinterested in quality hats. Millinery makes an outfit gives the wearer a psychological boost and is essential for real chic. Israel springs and summers are ideal for wearing hats, for apart from the protection they give they are in no danger of being ruined by sudden showers.

Swimwear opened the show. Among the array of beautiful Gottex suits was "Tyrol," a five-piece ensemble, bikini, bolero, skirt and hat in flowered cotton gingham. The name is derived from the "folksy" effect of the puffed sleeves and broderie anglais trim. "Blue Angel," in dark blue French lamé departed from classical lines in the scooped-out back. Over it was worn a sleeveless jacket with gathered back interest.

Jersey models included a slacks outfit in red with a white top whose red, yellow and white striped V-necked roll collar echoed the notched hemline.

A pale pink three-piece, "Florida," was a seven-eighths coat with a round standaway collar fastened by a single button, lined with pink and white pied de poule check. The plain skirt contrasted with the pied de poule jumper and the effect was completed by a beautiful pale pink straw hat.

Pink was used again in a rough-textured linen two piece. "Ascot," whose simple box jacket was worn over a sleeveless, square-necked dress with a swinging box-pleated skirt. To further heighten the "twenties" effect a bow was worn high on the shoulder. A bowler hat in pink, white and black tartan silk was trimmed with a rose and veil.

Summer dresses shown included "Morning." Of dark brown silk with huge black spots, it featured a pleated back, collarless neckline and three-quarter length sleeves. Worn with it was a shiny black straw.

For formal wear "Evening at Home" was a balloon-shaped, sleeveless scoop-necked blouse in black and gold brocade. The matching narrow slacks were trimmed with black silk fringes at the cuffs.

Still favourite among the furs, broadtail was shown to advantage in a golden-brown full-length coat with elbow-length sleeves turned back into huge cuffs. The collar pulled up snugly into a hood and the white and gold lurex lining emphasized the impression of sheer luxury. A black broadtail full-length cape tied in a shoe string bow at the narrow collar while two huge white fox "cuffs" enclosed the slit pockets.

Topaz excelled with really beautiful costume jewellery.

Left to right: "Carmen" by Gottex in white batiste with black and white broderie anglais at hem and on the skirt; Neulander's black Russian baby broadtail strapless sheath and white mink trimmed jacket; "Riviera", in white and black pure silk with matching hat by Bebe Spitzer.

Winter Showing

ALED had its first showing of winter 1961/62 models in New York yesterday, for buyers, fashion editors and writers. Montreal, Los Angeles and San Francisco will see the collection at a later date. Orders booked at this time are for delivery between end August to end September. Aled's eight coast-to-coast salesmen will also whistle-stop the collection to the most important shops throughout the country.

In an interview with Mr. P.N. Bloch, managing director of the firm, and designer Lilli Malchi, who accompanied him on this trip we learned that, as always in knitwear, styles follow the current trend. But the colour combinations and fashion touches that make Aled distinctive are those that Lilli Malchi contributed.

Regarding colours, Mr. Bloch says that mixtures are in again, after being out for three years. New shades will be green, wine-red and royal blue, along with greys and brown. Aled's colour chart is adapted to America, of course, so that it also includes pastel colours, from off-white to sand and ecru. Olive green, favourite for the past few years, is giving way to a light green shade, and the browns incline more to rust. Aled's version of the "little black dress," the Americans love, is also represented.

Deputy Miss World Back at Old Job

By Shalom Cohen

MISS Gila Golan went to London to become a queen and found herself in the role of ambassador. She was chosen, in November, First Deputy in the Miss World beauty contest, and during the subsequent interviews it became known that practically all her childhood — for 12 years — she had been a ward of Youth Aliya. The local Youth Aliya and other Jewish organizations were quick on the mark, and Gila for these past three months was the star attraction at parties and functions on behalf of these Jewish organizations. Her appearances were an "extraordinary success," the Head of Youth Aliya, Mr. Moshe Kol, declared soon after Miss Golan's return to Israel a few days ago.

Gila came back, starry-eyed, and, as she confessed, much more elegantly groomed than when she left. The traditional ballyhoo surrounding the institution of beauty queen puts one on guard, yet Gila's artless account of herself was disarming. She did not have the routine line at her finger-tips, had to be drawn, and was often apologetic. A beauty queen, like the politician, must face the risks of simply not being believed, and Miss Golan was no exception. She affirmed that she was religious — she was in fact brought up as an orphan in Agudat Yisrael institutions — but, people asked, "how can a religious girl enter a public beauty contest?" It was clear that Gila felt hurt by these questions.

In England, Scotland, and Dublin, she must have been at a few hundred functions, sometimes three in a day, she said. She had known no English, and before leaving for Britain took 15 lessons with a private tutor, but thanks to the "wonderful patience" of people in Britain, her English improved as she went along. In general she thought the people in Britain were most kind. Yes, she had a number of propositions of marriage — she stopped counting at the ninth — but as she told reporters in England, she had not come to England to get married. She refused to be drawn by one reporter who pressed for a description of her ideal man. "The others always cooperate," the reporter complained. She was interviewed twice over television and once by the B.B.C. Among the highlights she recalled at random were a visit in Newcastle at a Jewish club of oldsters who decided to plant a tree in Jerusalem in her name; being received, one of many, by the Duke of Edinburgh at a ball in aid of abandoned London children; being pointed out in a London street by a group of workers just before the Miss World Contest with a hail of "she'll be the winner."

Gila poses with bagpipes

At the same time, the tour could be tiring "You have to keep smiling, and answer the same questions — and also keep immaculately dressed, which is actually quite pleasant." Until the age of 18 Gila had lived in institutions where only girls resided. She was known as a "quiet one," and when she went out into the wide world, to Tel Aviv, she was a chronic blusher on meeting boys. She was employed in Tel Aviv as a secretary for the War Invalids Association.

Gila entered the Miss World contest after her election as deputy Israel queen in 1960. She was shopping in Rehov Nahlat Binyamin in Tel Aviv, in a store next to *The Jerusalem Post* offices, when an American photographer, Mr. Bruno Bernhard, who was out to photograph the three most beautiful women in Israel, passed by. The *Post's* reporter, Paul Kohn, was with him and acted as interpreter. From there to the beauty contest was a short step.

Gila has no relative in the world, as far as she knows. She has a shadowy memory of her parents, in Nazi-occupied Poland, from when she was three years old. She was taken in by a Christian family, then taken over by a Jewish girls' organization. While in London, she unsuccessfully tried to trace through the Red Cross the Christian family, named Zawadzki, which had befriended her. The Jewish organization sent her to France, from where she came to Palestine with Youth Aliya and entered an Agudat Yisrael institution in Petah Tikva. She had been very religious with her Christian foster parents in Poland, went to church regularly, and later, had to be persuaded to discard — gradually — the cross she wore round her neck.

Before the Israel beauty contest her name was Miriam Goldenberg. A few days earlier she had an appointment with a Holon couple, hailing from Poland, who saw her picture and story in the weekly "La'Isha" and who thought she might be their lost daughter. Before the meeting, Gila was pretty sure they were not her parents, since the Holon couple had stated that their lost daughter had had pierced earlobes.

What is she going to do now?" She started work at her old job last Sunday. The office people had asked her whether she thought the job was still suitable for her. She said so long as there would be no interferences, such as telephone calls, it would be all right.

אטרנה
For Lovely Walks in Spring
REAL MOCCASIN
Eterna
Hand-sewn from soft NAPPA leather
Available at all the best Stores

New Line
86 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv (corner Kikar Masaryk)
Tel. 20881
SALON FOR ELEGANT WOMEN'S LINGERIE.
BRASSIERES, CORSETS
Most Modern Models of Bathing Costumes.

BOUTIQUE
fanchette
126 Dizengoff Rd., Tel Aviv
The Leading Fashion Shop in Israel
OFFERS YOU
the world-famous
Jersey Knitwear
SUITS ★ DRESSES ★ COATS
For Tourists
40% Discount
Model Galia
Avel Adv.

Summer Collection at Ata

Left to Right: A beige poplin dress diagonally pin-tucked on centre panel and large patch pockets; contrasting checks in batiste with matching cloche; shirtwaist printed in fine black and white stripe overlaid with small pink flowers and green leaves.

Jerusalem Post Fashion Reporter

ATA's Spring and Summer fashionwear collection was shown to the press last week and to those who associate the firm with utility fabrics and workaday clothes (even though of acknowledged top quality) it came as something of a surprise.

Not only were the clothes cleverly designed and in the 1961 idiom but the range of fabrics was itself impressive. Corduroy velvets, duvteen, cotton sateen batiste, whipcord and printed cottons were presented, all of them guaranteed non-shrink and non-fade. The material is spun and woven in the large Kfar Ata plant and processed, including dyeing, in the Kurdani factory. Top-quality shirtings produced by the firm are exported to London's three top shirt manufacturers, among them the go-ahead Rael-Brook.

In developing its women's wear industry Ata has tried to avoid flooding its shops with mass-produced lines and there is a carefully controlled ceiling on the number of any one item produced. Apart from dresses, suits, blouses, skirts and coats, Ata now furnishes "Baby Doll" pyjamas nightdresses, matching peignoirs, overalls, "dusters," aprons and cotton hats.

The season's collection includes over 50 new designs varying in fabric and hue. Among these is a selection of "B.B." checks in batiste, lightweight washable and crisp-looking—in short ideally suited to Israel summer conditions. A more sophisticated fabric is printed cotton sateen with an oriental motif rather like the Paisley pattern. It is also available in a range of beige and brown with various sizes of black spots. A cooler-looking version of this material comes in blue, green and turquoise stripes. These are in addition to Ata's regular range of self-coloured poplins which are produced in an enormous variety of colours. Prices range from under IL20 to a high of IL35.

The firm's dress designer has experimented very successfully with contrasting sizes of checks used together, and with spots exploited in the same way.

Among these is a square-necked sleeveless dress polka-dotted with larger spots on the lower part of the skirt and the pockets. A matching cloche hat completes the ensemble. The theme is also executed in ginghams.

A pale coca-brown sateen sheath with a black polka dot is tailored on very slim lines to produce an effect of extreme elegance. Also suitable for afternoon wear is a red cotton dress printed with white roses and worn with a white cummberbund.

The cummberbund is also the focal point of a light olive-green cotton dress with a simple boat neckline and small sleeves. In this case it is reversible and may be worn either self-coloured or in a cheerful print which harmonizes with the dress.

An attractive beige cotton pique two-piece suit with the fashionable collarless neckline fastens with three large buttons and the skirt is slit for ease of movement.

The dark cotton tartans, so beloved by Americans, are cut into slim and full skirted shirtwaists trimmed with white batiste collars and cuffs and with rows of little buttons marching down the front.

Sure-fire bestsellers among the shirtwaists are blue-and-white and pink-and-white batiste checks with a dainty rose motif embroidered here and there.

NEW ON THE MARKET

THE cleaning shelf in every Israel home is indeed most impressive now. Additions to it come from the Household Chemicals Specialities division of Paz Chemicals. Newest is their Topaz, a silicone-based furniture polish that brings out the finish and puts back the shine in any varnish, oil paint or lacquer. Bareket their window pane cleaner, has already won a niche for itself. And Orel is a pleasant deodorizer for kitchen and bathroom.

FRENCH COUTURE SHOWS COMING

FASHIONS by French members of the *"Chambre Syndicale de la Couture Parisienne"* will be shown in Israel at the end of April for the benefit of Ilanshil-Polio. The gala opening show will be at the Tel Aviv-Sheraton on April 29. Shows in Jerusalem and Haifa will follow.

The 15 French Houses include Dior, Heim, Castillo, Ricci, Patou, Esterel, Desses, Griffe, de Rauch, Montaigne, Goma, Rouff, Gres. Ten Paris manequins are coming with the collections as well as two hairdressers. Jacques Heim and three other members of the "Chambre" will also be here for the shows.

This is the first time that a show of this magnitude is coming to Israel, bringing with it top names in the world of fashion. Though it arrives here three months after the fashion openings in Paris, it will undoubtedly be interesting to see which of the ideas presented in February have carried through and been accepted. And there is every possibility that the fashion-minded ladies who come to see the shows will be wearing a highly attractive Israel version of French haute couture.

PRICES KEPT DOWN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

LAST week Hamashbir branch managers had a chance to see the new season's merchandise assembled at the head office in Tel Aviv. Samples of ready-to-wear filled long tables in a large room: since only one colour of each style was shown, the variety the public will find at main Hamashbir shops seems impressive. For instance, in women's pyjamas alone (excluding nightgowns and teen-age wear), there are no less than 22 different styles — nearly twice as many as last year.

A Hamashbir spokesman stated that prices, however, have been kept down to last year's levels.

Since this collection represents only merchandise for the "first stage" of summer — the next two or three months — women's dress shoes are still predominantly closed, in pale shades mainly along Italian lines. There are plenty of cool cotton dresses and blouses, but cooler-weather separates can also be found — for instance, a black scoop-neck ¾ sleeve stretch nylon top with embroidered flowers: IL22.50.

Teenagers get considerable attention, with a special line of dresses, skirts, blouses and shoes.

Diva is the most important name among the women's bathing suits, with styles also from Elastex, and Elemko. The gaudy gold-thread type makes its appearance; also the flowered patterns more usual for daytime wear. Except for one stretch-nylon suit, all are lastex. The management explains that the wool-nylon-lastex mixtures available in America do not sell well in Israel, though one wonders why these attract such acquisitive attention by the seashore here.

Among the more amusing items: a treasure-chest box, by Maros, of panties in seven colours — one for each day of the week. Flowered coutembel hats for girls are nicely priced at IL1.35 — and there is no law against men wearing them.

Schneidman
Tourist Export Scheme
The purchasing value of your
$1—IL3.00 £1—IL8.40
at
The Special Shop
for
JERSEY AND KNITWEAR
120 Dizengoff T.A.

In Tel Aviv
YOU FIND THE WORLD FAMOUS
Aled
DRESSES and SUITS
Jersey and Knitwear
at
Englander SISTERS
66 ALLENBY RD. TEL. 66946
40% EXPORT DISCOUNT when buying in foreign currency
GOVERNMENT TOURIST CORPORATION RECOMMENDED

The Purchasing Power
of your Dollar is IL3.00 in Swiss Watches
at TOPAZ
JEWELLERY SHOP
121 Rehov Dizengoff,
TEL AVIV.

Like a guardian angel
TEXTILE SHAMPOO
safeguards wool, silk
and all delicate fabrics
TEXTILE Shampoo
MADE BY NECA — SOLE DISTRIBUTORS, NURIT CO. LTD.

THE 3 LEADING SHOPS
IN BEIT MIGDAL (HASHA'ON)
HAIFA
Goschewski
Ladies' underwear, bathing costumes, stockings, knitwear, etc.
Mais & Co.
Leathergoods
Heymann Ltd.
Ladies' Shoes
AFTER RE-DECORATING
MORE SPACIOUS
MORE BEAUTIFUL
MORE ATTRACTIVE

TOURISTS PREFER
the attentive service of Tel Aviv's most up-to-date Beauty Parlour and the skill and fashion flair of their staff.
SALON ANNETTA
ANNETTA
who has just received the latest beauty preparations, make-up processes, and the latest in hair styles from Paris, Rome, and New York.
Special Department for Brides
18 Mapu (corner Ben Yehuda), Tel Aviv, Tel. 22848.

In Paris
NOBODY UNDERSELLS GRILLOT
10 r. Cambon Paris OPE 62 27
your TAX-FREE GIFT CENTER
credit card honoured
PERFUMES
GLOVES
BEADED & DAY BAGS
LACOSTE SHIRTS
TIES
BRANDIES WHISKIES
NOTE: Difference in price refunded should any of our items be found for less in any other Paris store.

TOURIST
BUY
Elanit
WORLD FAMOUS
JERSEY DRESSES and SUITS
AT 40% DISCOUNT
גניה
Genia,
42, Allenby Rd.,
TEL AVIV.
THE SHOP FOR THE WELL-DRESSED LADY

CALLING ALL TOURISTS
Ilka stores, the leading ladies outfitters, offer you a large selection of "ILKA ORIGINALS" and the very finest in Israel Jerseys and Knitwear. Under the
Tourist Export Scheme
the purchasing value of your
$1 ...... IL3.—
£1 ...... IL8.40
All your purchases at our shops will be sent on to Lydda Airport, Haifa Port or to your home address.
אילקה Ilka LTD.
For Service, Quality and Taste
TEL AVIV: 30 Allenby Rd., corner Bialik
146 Rehov Dizengoff
HAIFA: Hadar Hacarmel, 37 Rehov Herzl

Universally Acclaimed
In Vienna, Paris New York, Rio, Nice or Rome
... Wherever there are Expert Hair Stylists doing their job
KOLESTON
helps them create Wonders of Hair Colouring
KOLESTON is the first cream hair-toner in the world. It enables experienced hairdressers to perform hitherto unknown feats of colouring, to keep pace with constantly changing fashions and suit the client's personality. The experienced hairdresser knows that KOLESTON contains
KOLESTRAL
the superb hair and scalp treatment — famous the world over.

U.S. Consumers Aren't What They Seem

Visiting Vice-President of Association Debunks Advertising Image

By Helga Dudman

FROM cologne water to credit cards from screwdrivers to swimming pools — these are among the products evaluated in "Consumer Reports," the monthly magazine of the Consumers Union of the United States. And among the many nations on the itinerary of its travelling Board of Directors is, very definitely, Israel.

A few months ago Dr. Persia Campbell, a Director, spoke in this country under the joint auspices of the Israel Consumers Association and the Standards Institute of Israel. And now Dr. Edward Reich, Vice-President of the U.S. Consumers Union as well as Supervisor of Consumer Education in the New York City school system is visiting Israel. He is here as a private citizen, on an extended trip celebrating his 25th Wedding Anniversary. But officials of consumer organizations never seem to take total holidays. Subject of his lecture here, arranged by the Israel Consumers Association: "Organized Consumers in the U.S.A. — How About Israel?" The Reichs have both taken sabbatical leave (his wife is a language teacher); after Israel, they head for Turkey, Finland and Russia.

In America this year consumers are also celebrating a 25th anniversary: the Consumers Union was started in 1936. Today its monthly magazine has a circulation of about one million (650,000 membership, plus newsstand sales), which means a readership figure of around five million per issue. (Histadrut members will be pleased to know that the magazine masthead makes a point of bearing the legend "Staff operates under contract between CU and the Newspaper Guild of New York, Local 3, American Newspaper Guild AFL-CIO").

What its readers get, in addition to extremely detailed testing results on all sorts of merchandise, are reports on government activity and legislation of consumer interest, articles on economics for consumers, inquiries into the price of medication, social problems—strontium, air and water pollution. There are even record reviews (CU has a music consultant) and ratings of current films summarized from CU's membership panel—plus a comparison of consumers' evaluation with critics' evaluation!

Readers also get nuggets of information about American buying habits and conditions: About $400 millions are spent each year on vitamin and mineral preparations... A CU shopping panel found that at different shops the difference in selling price for the same refrigerator model was an amazing $410... Almost five-sixths of all fresh meat purchased is sold at supermarkets... 13 of 200 samples of hamburger tested by CU showed presence of an illegal adulterant; but also—in general, the cheaper the hamburger, the greater the calorie value.

"We started out during the Depression," says Dr. Reich, whose field of particular interest is consumer education. "So originally CU's purpose was to provide information on food and basic appliances. Now, however, there is more interest in major expenditures for such items as cars, television sets, and so on. Unfortunately—but perhaps not at all surprisingly—Dr. Reich points out that the membership of CU is not primarily from those income groups which would most benefit from its work. "Our members are, by and large, in the $7,500 to $10,000 annual income group." (And contrary to opinion abroad which views all Americans as millionaires, these figures are considerably above average.)

Although swimming pools do appear among the items rated by CU, Dr. Reich is quick to point out that the image of America presented by American advertising does not reflect actual America. Israelis leaving through American magazines and noting with wonder that life seems made up of lavish barbecue sets, European travel, and long automobiles entered in evening dress are looking at "the image that American advertisers want to create for Americans."

This is Dr. Reich's second trip to Israel. Before attending last year's NATO Conference, he was here briefly—but during a *hamsin*. "Odd that a consumer group should send a delegate to NATO? "It was in connection with the section on economic productivity. And the theory goes that the backbone of a nation's productivity is the morale of the individual—the consumer. And after all, war is a process of very rapid consumption."

He prefaces all comments on Israel with a statement likely to endear him to any listener: "One of the most obnoxious of all things is to give advice, based on poor information, after only a short time in a country—no matter how much previous reading you've done."

However, he feels strongly that consumer education is a governmental responsibility, and is saddened by sights indicating its absence: milk bottles left in the sun (loss of vitamins), vegetable water thrown down the drain (ditto).

One of the most striking things he has noticed here—and no resident of 50 years' standing will dispute his observation—are high prices. "Even greater than I'd expected." He has yet to find a satisfactory answer to his question as to how Israelis manage. And, speaking as an economist, he has yet to be convinced that the various brakes applied against the expansion of Israel industries are sound: greater production and lower prices he feels, would be beneficial to everyone.

SOYA BEAN CATCHES ON

By Tamar Avidar

THE Ministry of Commerce opened an Israel branch of the U.S. Soya Board setup some two years ago. Since then, though it has not yet proved possible to popularize the soya bean, Israel housewives have begun to get acquainted with it.

At the bazaar of the Working Mothers' Organization at the Hamlin House, Tel Aviv, a soya pavilion has been opened where delicacies prepared from or with soya meal are served to the public: Hamman's ears, *falafel*, *pita*, *Vlima*, salads, fish dumplings, jelly and even coffee. An enormous *halat* and a large cake that stay fresh for a week, thanks to their soya meal content, are on display.

The poineer of the soya bean in Israel, Mr. Eliyahu Navot, expounds its merits to pavilion visitors, who include Cabinet Ministers, Knesset Members and other public figures, and doctors. A recipe booklet was distributed to visitors.

During the past year, the soya bean has gained access to school kitchens. The production from soya beans of a tasty and cheap coffee substitute (200 grams for 50 agorot), mainly intended for children and heart patients, has been started. So has the production of soya meal for domestic use under the name "Protozan".

Though the Israel-grown soya bean, a sub-variety of the American "Ogden," is said to be the best in the world (its seeds are in great demand), only 500 dunams have so far been sown here. In Mr. Navot's opinion, it should be 50,000, but the Ministry of Agriculture thinks differently in view of the 20,000 tons of extremely cheap U.S. surplus soya beans imported annually.

Quiet Beauty

COQUETTE, a quiet and immaculate hairdressing salon in Tel Aviv, has just completed its first six months of existence. It is run by two competent and quick-working young women — Tova, blonde, and Yehudit, black-haired. Both formerly worked at Sabrina. Before that, Tova was at Salon Annette; the daughter of a hair-dresser, she is no newcomer to chignons.

Emphasis is on comfort, convenience, and pleasantness. There are even shower facilities for women coming after a day's work. Turkish coffee is served, and above all — cleanliness. Although the salon is small, it has tranquil cheerfulness: dryers are in a separate room, and in summertime a small shaded outdoor table can be used for waiting, with or without hairpins.

Near Kikar Malkhei Israel (unfortunately still without a telephone) Coquette is somewhat off the beaten tourist track. This, in itself means that the little salon gives a kind of service not found in other establishments.

Jerusalem triplets born to Miriam and Menashe Sasson at the Hadassah Hospital on March 2, are now out of the incubator and doing fine. All boys, they weighed two kilos each at birth. Hadassah Photo

Student nurses from the Central African Republic and the superior of the Wizo Baby Home in Jerusalem.

African Girls Study Baby Nursing

Jerusalem Post Reporter

FOUR young student nurses at the Wizo Baby Home in Jerusalem came from the Central African Republic—one of the newest countries in the French Community. It has 1,200,000 inhabitants, of whom 78,000 live in Bangi, the capital. It has been developed, perhaps, less than any other part of the continent, and none of the visitors had ever left her home prior to this visit.

The Misses Mohlem Indoo, 22, Ann Oba, 25, Ambrosin Zulupn, 17, and Beatrice Wakiakana, 18, are studying nursing and social welfare for a year. They have begun to learn the theory and practice of infant care. The Wizo Home has babies of all types — sickly babies brought for treatment; premature babies; children having treatment after suffering from rheumatic fever or polio. In addition, there is a daily crèche for healthy children. There is no similar institution in the Central African Republic, but naturally the principles learned at the Baby Home are universal and adaptable.

"The girls have the great advantage of being deft with their hands," says Sister Ezer, the Supervisor of the Baby Home. "And they know instinctively the right way to handle the babies. What we have to teach them here, apart from actual training and knowledge," is what all Africa will have to learn — the dignity of labour. This is the most important lesson. However, I am not worried. They will learn by example — this is where the high ideals and traditions of the Baby Home will count."

All four women are engaged to be married, one to a doctor, another to a medical student, a third to an inspector of posts and the fourth to an accountant. They intend to go on working after they are married. They say that there is an increasing tendency in their country for women to go on working professionally after they are married, but the percentage of qualified women is negligible. It is for this reason that they came on a year's "crash course" in all aspects of nursing and public health — they will probably be appointed to key posts in the services which their country is establishing. Infant mortality in their country is so high that they plan to make this the first problem which they will tackle.

The main difficulty experienced by the Wizo Home in arranging the course was that of language. The students understand French and Sango. Their intensive course covers hygiene, anatomy, nursing and several other subjects, and they are having 115 lectures in theory apart from their practical training. It was no easy matter to find experts on the subjects who were completely fluent in French, but this was eventually managed. The lecturers have spent hours of extra time making quite sure that the students understand their courses.

Their only complaint against Israel is that they are finding the present weather in Jerusalem almost unbearably cold. Most Jerusalemites would endorse this grievance.

Dieticians In Great Demand

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"IT is impossible to be really effective at work if I don't know more than the people under my direction," says Theo Mainz, the only male student at the Midrasha, the Home Economics College in Jerusalem. Mr. Mainz is assistant to the manager of Kupat Holim's kitchens. "It was when we started to take on graduates of the Midrasha that I realized how important it was for me to have this specialized education." Rather than go to the U.S.A., where one is more likely to find men taking these courses, he came to the Jerusalem College because it was obviously oriented to the specific needs of this country.

Attitudes have changed since the Midrasha was founded in 1953. As the country swung into the 60's, the pattern noticed in other parts of the world became apparent here too. Home economics and homemaking became vital to youngsters marrying early; applied psychology was no longer a collection of vague phrases but definitely related to home and family life. Nutrition, once the prime feature of such a course, has been demoted to only a part of the whole.

As the College students of the past seven years were absorbed into teaching jobs in domestic science in secondary and elementary schools, they gave new content to the subject and succeeded in making the course immensely attractive to their pupils.

Dieticians are in positive demand and the school's management is besieged with requests for graduates.

Faced with all this pressure, Dr. Sara Bavly of the Ministry of Education and Culture Nutrition Department, who heads the Midrasha, explained at a press conference this week that the school would take in double the number of students in the new school year. Military service can be deferred and upon graduation the girls can serve in border villages. The course takes two years for those who have completed high school and three for those with 11 years of schooling. For dieticians it is a two-year course with another year of internship. On graduation they are certified dieticians. An additional year's training enables them to teach in high schools.

All of the teaching staff have in the past seven years availed themselves of USOM scholarships and have either taken refresher or advanced studies at U.S. universities. Today their pupils are availing themselves of similar opportunities. An example is Ofira 'Ben Arie, who after graduation introduced the home economics course at a Beersheba secondary school, and was so original and successful that she was immediately offered the opportunity of a scholarship for a two-year course in the U.S.

Diary of A Housewife

By Hadassah Bat Haim

ON Friday morning I announce that under no circumstances am I to be disturbed today. I intend to make an elaborate chicken timbale for Shabbat and everyone will be very grateful when they eat it, but it will be a complicated and delicate operation, and I must be left to it without interruption. Son home for his occasional day off kindly offers to do the shopping but only if I will first mend his pullover, as he has nothing else to wear, and his pullover is full of small holes from being worn while he was working with acetylene. Knowing that it would be useless to ask why it couldn't be protected I set to work and then, finding that it is too filthy to put on, I also wash it and give him one of his father's in the meantime.

•

BEFORE I can get into the kitchen a gentleman calls and says a friend in Jerusalem told him that if he wants any information about Nahariya he should come to me and could I tell him of any flats to let for him and his wife. Feel vaguely flattered and take him around to some of the neighbours. Would like to offer him our house and go and live in a hotel but doubt whether he would pay enough to allow that. As he goes away a young lady comes up and says my uncle in America told her to come and see me.

•

AS it turns out she wants to live on a kibbutz there is not a lot of advice I can give her, but we drink some coffee and discuss contemporary literature while I try to remember the hebraicized names of friends on various settlements. In the meantime I let in a few other people such as two sets of electricians to fix the boiler, a lady who wants me to sign a petition about something (I sign it quickly and she goes away before I have found out what it is for) and a boy collecting newspapers for the school orchestra. The Head of the House rushes in and says could I get the car filled up as the petrol station will soon be closed.

•

I LEAVE the baby in charge of her brother who has now returned. He trundles her into the workshop and delegates one of his friends to look after her. I get the petrol and a few items left out by my son as beneath his notice, collect my niece Alisa from the nursery, come back, make a hasty lunch for everyone including my daughter who is already submerged in her homework, and take another look at the chicken. By this time the thought of timbale has lost all savour and I stick it in the soup to boil as usual.

Menus For Passover

By Molly Bar-David

AS I turn out the cupboards and air the curtains for the annual house overhaul called "The Passover Cleaning," my mind buzzes around about what to serve at the Seder. It must be festive and still simple for up to 24 guests, it has to come to the table and not be taken from a buffet on a night without help in the house, it must be hearty food and preferably hot food that has to be readied hours before and still can be heated quickly and served elegantly. Of course, a turkey seems to be the thing, but it is a job to carve for so many, and to serve the bird cut in pieces spoils half its grand entrance. There's also the alternative of quartered golden brown roasted chickens, or a generous joint of lamb. One year I served a whole tuna fish, ready sliced but fitted back into original shape and it was a sight to see. But this year, I think, we'll have this menu for the occasion.

Gefilte Fish with Beet-Horseradish
Chicken Soup with Knaidlach
Roast Lamb with Minted Pears
Matza Mina (Potato-Chicken filling)
Carrot Tzimmis — Garden Peas
Avocado-Tomato Salad — French Dressing
Sugared-Strawberry-topped Cake
Demi-tasse
Salted Nuts *Ingberlach*

Or should we have this one...

Chopped liver on lettuce
Meat Soup with Knaidlach
Roast Turkey with Matza-Prune Dressing
Dill Pickles in Beet-Horseradish
Peas — Carrots — Cauliflower
Tomato-Cucumber Salad
Fruit Salad — Chremslach — Engelmachts
Demi-Tasse
Nuts *Mints*

Or how about a lighter repast like this...

Avocado Stuffed with Grated-carrots
Chicken Soup with Knaidlach
Assorted Cold Meat Platter — Pickles and Relishes
Potato Salad — Tossed Green Salad — Marinated Beets — Green Peas
Sliced Oranges with Coconut and Berries
Demi-tasse or Lemon Tea
Almond Macaroons *Chocolates*

And here's how some of the above dishes are prepared easily.

Gefilte Fish

1½ kilos fish (½ carp and remainder sea fish or fillet), 3 eggs, 4 tbsps. matza meal, ¾ cup water, 7 large onions, 3 stalks or 1 root celery, 2 carrots, 1 tbsp. salt, ¼ tsp. ground pepper.

Grind fish, 3 onions, celery one or two or more times. Add eggs, salt, pepper, sugar, matza flour and water and mix very well. Place bones and head of fish in bottom of a pot and cover with remaining sliced onions and celery and carrot. Make balls of chopped fish and put into pan. Add lukewarm water into side of pan and bring to a quick boil. Then lower flame and cook gently for at least one hour. Add a little water if the simmering does not cover the fish. Then cool, put in bowl and cover with the juice and sliced carrot. Chill.

Cloud Knaidlach

This recipe brings me delighted letters year after year.

1½ cups matza meal, 3 eggs, 6 tbsps. oil or chicken fat, 1 tsp. soup powder (optional), dash of ginger (optional), ¾ cup cold water, 1½ tsps. salt.

Mix all ingredients at least two hours before cooking (batter is even better if refrigerated overnight). Form into little balls and drop into rapidly boiling soup half an hour or more before serving. Simmer gently.

Matza Mina

This is a Sephardic dish so delicious you'll want to make it even after Passover.

Line a well-oiled (about 4 tbsps.) pyrex or baking pan with matzot which have been dipped in water and slightly softened. Cover with a mixture of diced chicken, sliced potatoes (mostly the latter) and about a cupful of chopped celery, onion and dill and parsley, and pour over 2 to 6 well beaten eggs and salt and pepper to taste. Cover with slightly moistened matza and brush well with a beaten egg. Bake until golden brown. May be served after re-heating. Cut boiled leeks are very good added to this mixture.

Roast Turkey with Stuffing

1 turkey (about 5 or 6 kilos), 1 tbsp. salt, pepper to taste (½ tsp. or so), 1 cup water or soup, stock, 400 grams pitted dried prunes, 4 cups sliced apples, 1 cup matza meal, 1 tbsp. sugar, 1 tsp. cinnamon or ginger, 1 tbsp. lemon juice.

Season the turkey with salt and pepper. Cook prunes in water for 10 minutes then drain and add apples, matza meal, lemon juice, sugar and cinnamon. Mix lightly and stuff the turkey. Sew the opening and place in roasting pan. Roast turkey for about four hours at medium heat, until tender, basting from time to time.

Chremslach

Batter: *3 tbsps. oil, 6 tbsps. hot water, 1 lemon, grated hot water, 1 lemon, grated rind and juice, 4 cups matza meal, 4 eggs, separated, pinch of salt, hot fat for frying.*

Filling: *1½ cup fruit preserves or 1 cup jam, ½ cup chopped nuts, 2 to 4 tbsps. matza meal.*

For filling, combine all ingredients and let stand while preparing batter. For batter mix oil with water and add rind and juice. Stir in matza meal gradually to make a very stiff batter. Beat egg yolks and stir in, adding some sugar if desired. Beat egg whites with salt until stiff and fold in. Mold into balls, make a dent and fill. Close up, pat flat, and fry until golden in very hot fat.

Ripe Bananas Are Not Fattening

TRY THIS:
WRAPPED BANANAS AS DESSERT

Ingredients:
6 bananas, 1 tbs. lemon juice, a little cognac, 1 tbs. orange juice, 1 egg, frying oil, 4 tbs. rusk crumbs or matza meal.

Dip the bananas, sliced lengthwise, in lemon and orange juice, sprinkle a few drops of cognac, wrap in rusk crumbs or matza meal and beaten egg, fry on both sides in hot oil until it is a golden shade.

TNUVA

The Telma Twins

Two joined bags of delicious, nourishing TELMA chicken soup — now at 34 ag. only.

As you make it So does TELMA

TELMA

A Blue Band — TELMA Product

NOW ALSO AT THE SHERATON HOTEL

Well dressed Ladies BUY Aled JERSEY SUITS AND DRESSES AT iwanir's

The Fashion Houses you can rely on

31 ALLENBY ROAD, TEL AVIV, PHONE 24018
CORNER DIZENGOFF - GORDON ST., PHONE 28647
— and at the ACCADIA Grand Hotel

SPECIAL TOURIST SERVICE

ZIMET'S ADVT.

ALSO ON HOLIDAYS!

AS ON EVERY DAY OF THE YEAR
LESHED IZHAR IS THE FINEST OIL
FOR SALADS, BAKING, COOKING and FRYING

Strictly Kasher for Passover

SP SPECIAL

LESHED IZHAR

Ask your neighbour!

For weeks now she has been using RAM SPECIAL, the new universal cleanser. And, like thousands of housewives, she is thrilled by its double effect:

RAM SPECIAL not only cleans everything in the home and gives that extra lustre to crockery, floors, bathtubs and tiles.

RAM SPECIAL also kills germs and bacteria at the same time.

Highly effective and yet kind to your hands.

RAM SPECIAL in the Silver Container.

TOURISTS...!

you have been accustomed to the best at home . . .

. . . the well-known WELLA products or your hair grooming are available also in Israel.

For your hair grooming

KOLESTON

The world's first cream hair colouring in the latest shades, for care and rejuvenation of hair.

wellaton

the light hair-toner, simple in use as a shampoo, the ideal hair toner and treatment.

EFFEKTON

for hair-rinse with superlative colour effects.

Kolestral

The World Renowned treatment

Against Dandruff and loss of hair

Wellaform

keeps your hair-do.

EIPON

The superb shampoo — washes a beautiful sheen into your hair. Its *Lecitin* content strengthens the hair and treats the scalp.

For more information about

WELLA

products apply to all better hairdressers in Israel or anywhere in the world.

פלאלום PALALUM THE SIGN OF QUALITY

ILANA

★ Wool, cotton and silk that turned yellow, will be snow white again.
★ New: Now perfumed, no more unpleasant odour.
★ Available at pharmacies, perfumeries and better groceries.

Manufacturer: PALACID Ltd., Haifa. P.O.B. 1094. Tel. 71840

DIACID

DESTROYS ALL HOUSEHOLD INSECTS AND THEIR EGGS

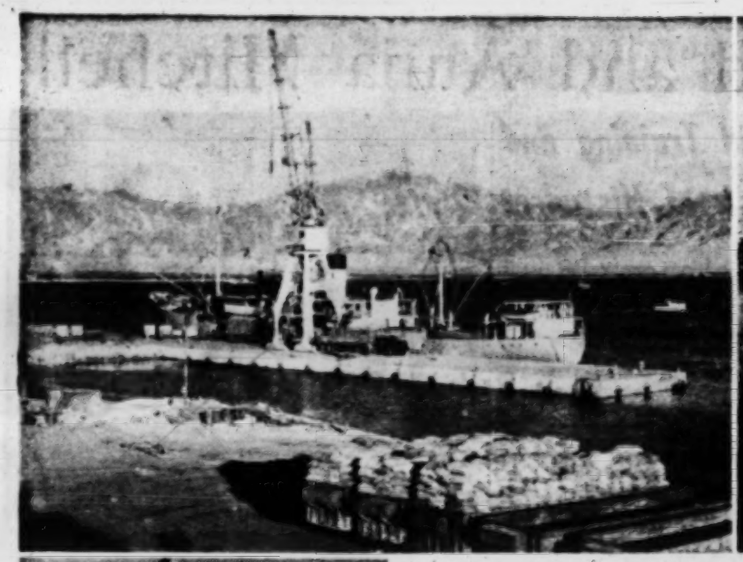
AVAILABLE IN LIQUID FORM

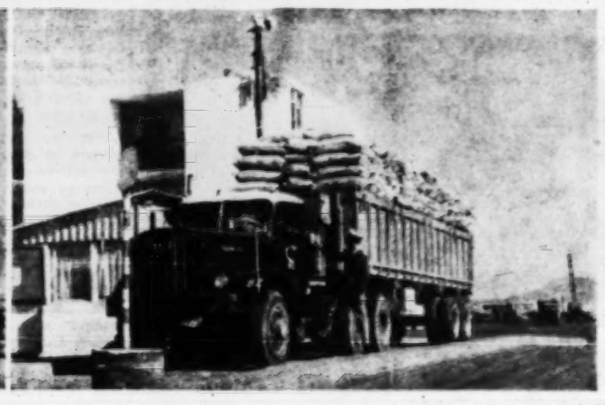
A real Brow!

Siv is designed especially for use in automatic washing machines. Siv makes your laundry delightfully white and fragrant. Siv has "controlled foam" thus preserving the washers and doing away with tiresome overflowing. And best of all, one packet of Siv launders 12 kg. laundry! Try Siv. Washing Machines launder better with

SIV

A MECA PRODUCT—SOLE DISTRIBUTORS NURIT CO. LTD.





EILAT PORT COMES TO LIFE

Scenes at Eilat's new quayside show freighter loading for Massawa (left) and the trim fire boat that stands by (right). Below a truck for the north is loaded by a mobile crane (left) and another checked out at the new entrance to the port area. Israel Bonds Photos by Ilani

Wharfage Dues Up —Handling to Follow

By David Krivine
POST Economic Reporter

WHARFAGE dues on exports from Israel harbours will be raised by 80 per cent from April 1. The charge will remain 0.25 per cent *ad valorem*, but the exchange rate — kept up to now at the old level of IL1 to the dollar, as a concealed subsidy on exports — will be raised to the official rate of IL1.80 to the dollar. Wharfage dues on imports (which come to two per cent) remain unchanged since the official exchange rate has been applied for imports throughout.

The change will bring to Haifa Port an increased revenue of close to IL500,000, or about 2.5 per cent of its annual income. The policy of the Transport Ministry is to do away with subsidies so as to put the harbours on a business basis, in anticipation of their transfer to the Ports Authority, according to circles in the Ministry. The present adjustment was supported by the World Bank when negotiations were under way for the $27.5m. loan for Ashdod harbour.

Another recent increase took place last October when ships' dues were upped by 100-150 per cent. They had been frozen since the early fifties in order to encourage foreign lines to trade at Israel ports. With the steady rise in the levies imposed abroad, Israel's fees had come to be a quarter of the level prevalent in foreign harbours. The above two changes, however, bring total costs of loading in Haifa up close to the level of charges made abroad.

However it can be expected that stevedoring fees will go up in the coming months. These concern the handling of goods on the ship (from the moment they are lifted by the crane from the dockside). Fees are payable by the shipowners, and have not changed (in dollars) for 13 years. The stevedore company for its part has enjoyed the benefit of devaluation — though not all of it, since they receive an exchange rate below the official level.

The contractor (United Port Services) operates as a monopoly concessionaire in Haifa and therefore its charges are based on costs-plus. As wages have risen, the authorities progressively increased the proportion of local currency paid out to UPS in return for each dollar earned, until in July 1960 they were receiving 95 per cent of the full exchange rate.

With the present imminent wage increase, the full rate will itself be insufficient to meet rising costs, and the port authorities will have to decide whether to effect the first increase in stevedoring charges since the foundation of the State.

Stevedores' Day

Porterage takes the goods from the harbour entrance or stores as far as the crane on the quay. Wages of porters and stevedores in Israel are higher than abroad, chiefly owing to the fringe benefits (50 per cent of wages) and the high premium payments for labour output in excess of the fixed norms — which have been set at an unduly low level according to an official in the Ministry of Transport. Some porters can earn over IL1,000 a month during the fruit-loading season.

Many ports abroad have extra charges that sometimes compensate for their lower basic wages. In Rotterdam, for example, trade unionists measure the temperature of each cement consignment before loading. If the cement is above a given number of degrees, the wage bill is raised.

Storage fees, on the other hand, are exceptionally cheap in Israel. Seven day's free storage are allowed, after which "penalties" are imposed. It was found that merchants are keeping goods in store for continuous months — because the penalty is so modest.

Shipping Prospects Dependent on Skill, Capital

By Ya'acov Ardon
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE Government has now decided to continue the expansion of the merchant fleet even after Reparations allocations for this purpose have been used up. In the present shipping slump the prices for shipbuilding have been cut drastically almost everywhere, or the terms of payment improved, or both. Oil tankers, for instance, are now built in Western Europe for about $170 the ton, and in Japan for a great deal less.

The world's merchant fleet now stands at 130 million tons, nearly five million more than a year ago. This continuing stupendous growth reflects many things: the rise of production of almost any kind of goods, the rise in living standards very unevenly distributed over the globe — the rise in capital accumulation investment, in industrial technology.

Risks Relative

In the past shipping was a physical as well as commercial risk. Today it has become a fairly safe affair, but the commercial risks have grown with the investment. After the rather short high crests of prosperity during the Korean war and the Suez crisis, shipping has gone into a long low trough in which many companies, especially those with older and slower ships, have foundered.

Such commercial ebbs and flows make many people think that shipping is still a highly speculative form of business. Yet many nations without any taste for commercial speculation engage in shipping as one of their major national industries.

Norway, which lost almost all its tonnage in World War Two, has built up a new and modern fleet and today occupies third place in the tonnage of the maritime nations, with 10 million tons and Holland is ninth with 4.2 million.

Good Returns

In terms of employment, ships are the most capital-intensive investment. In the chemical industry, which is highly automatic and has a short life expectancy, investment per worker is up to $80,000; in the petroleum industry it stands at $50,000; in shipping it exceeds $200,000. But modern, fast merchant fleets, well balanced and well run, have brought their owners satisfactory returns even in times of crisis, and Israel's young 55-ship merchant fleet of 500,000 tons in which over $130m. are invested, still a dwarf among the maritime giants, is an illustration.

If it were not for the distortions of the exchange rate, the balance sheets of our shipping companies, public and private, would look much more attractive than they do. To get an even financial start in the competitive race for freights and passengers the Israel shipowners need a rate of at least IL2.80 today. In the end they will have to be accorded such a rate, whether in the shape of a premium, low-interest loans, grants or a combination of these. Throughout the world even free enterprise nations bestow financial favours on their rail, air and sea transport services at home and abroad. In Israel, the shipping industry, especially the private one, is still in the handicap stage. It speaks for shipping as an investment that it can operate even under such conditions.

Future Prospects

What are the prospects of further investment in Israel shipping? An average of only 30 per cent of our foreign trade is carried by our own ships. For fuel, it is 100 per cent. For citrus, paradoxically, it is only 22 per cent, for passengers 71. But the best opportunities for employing our ships are in transporting the goods of other nations.

The fate of our foreign trade, especially exports, is uncertain. Many of our exports live on the blood transfusions of subsidies. As our membership obligations in the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade (which Israel joined at the end of 1959) gradually go into effect, the shelter custom duties, premiums, subsidies, excise duties, purchase taxes and import quotas will gradually have to be dismantled. We shall have to admit with less hindrance the products of other GATT members and some of our industries will have to face the harsh winds of international competition — if we are to enjoy equal rights for our goods in foreign markets.

What it amounts to is that the Israel manager and his workers will have to complete with those of other countries in productivity and skill, with the markets going to the most efficient. In the light of our obligations under GATT it is possible to forecast which of our export industries will survive. An unpredictable risk, of course, are sudden changes in world demand and supply. The drop in U.K. orders for Israel's four plywood plants is an example.

Another complication to be considered in planning the scope and rate of shipping expansion is the emergence of the Common Market in Europe. When peace is concluded between Algeria and France, the Greater Maghreb — Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia — and several other former French territories are likely to become the seventh member of the Common Market. The Maghreb's entry into the Market is of special interest to Israel: Morocco is a supplier of high-grade phosphates, Algeria of citrus. It remains to be seen whether Israel will remain competitive in these products—for which the port of Ashdod is primarily being built—in Western Europe and in the Mediterranean area.

Greece is another country about to become associated with the Common Market and Turkey may well follow. These developments too will affect the fortunes of our foreign trade and our merchant fleet.

A large potential market for Israel products — as yet hardly exploited — is in East Africa and Asia, promising because of our relative geographical proximity. If mining and other bulk products are to be exported to those areas, a rail link to Eilat and speedy development of that port will be indispensable. Without them a ruinous subsidy will have to be paid on every ton carried to the ships by road.

But even if the outlook for domestic business for our merchant fleet in the next few years is obscure, past experience has shown that Israel ships and seamen are well qualified to win a share in world trade, as did the Norwegians, the Swedes, the Greeks and other nations. Shipping is a field in which a common world market has existed since the beginning of the industrial era, tariff walls notwithstanding. Even in controlled economies like Israel's, importers and exporters have always been fairly free to choose the cheapest and most convenient shipping service to carry their goods, irrespective of its flag. This freedom of choice has been upheld even in times of stringent foreign exchange shortage. The limit for maritime expansion is less in the international demand for shipping space than our own capital, labour and port facilities.

STOCK MARKET

Dollar Link Fluctuate—Equities Irregular

A slight reaction set in in dollar-linked bonds after it became clear that elections would be held in a few months, ruling out in the public's mind any possibility of devaluation till then. However, on Wednesday the trend was reversed, probably owing to Dr. Nebenzahl's call that foreign exchange rates be unified.

The demand for foreign securities dollars continues to push prices up, apparently spurred by the increase of travel dollar allowances from $120 to $150. 6% Hollis Bonds remain in favour and the flotation is being readily absorbed.

In the ordinary shares section dealings were made on Wednesday in the rights of the Housing Mortgage Bank at IL7 per 100 new shares. It appears that some shareholders have had to sell their rights because the issue is too large. Moreover, the market will soon be expected to absorb millions of pounds' worth of other rights issues and new flotations.

Elsewhere on the market Bank Leumi and Otzar Hityashvut went up. Other firm features were Rassco shares, Ata and Africa Palestine. Phoenicia Glass Works went ex 4 per cent for the new shares and 7 per cent for the old shares and a further dividend is expected in the future. On the free market Yam Hamelach B Founders have reached a new peak.

By arrangement with I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank Ltd.

MARCH 31 1961

Don't delay!

Payments made into our provident funds until the end of this month only, are exempt from income tax.

For
Employers ➡ KUPA MERKAZIT LE-PITZUIM
Self-Employed ➡ OTZMA
Farmers ➡ TSUR
Employees ➡ TAOZ

BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M.

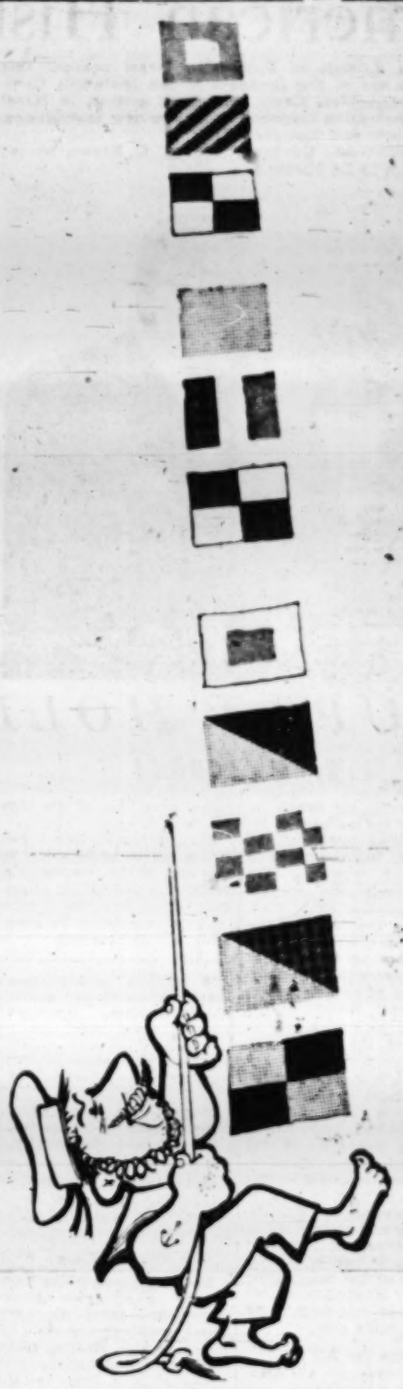
BOHAN
Insurance Co. Ltd.

To ensure complete Insurance Protection for your
IMPORTS & EXPORTS
always place your
MARINE INSURANCE
with
BOHAN Insurance Co. Ltd.

HAIFA • TEL AVIV • JERUSALEM

MESSERI's
TOURISM and TRAVEL OFFICE
are glad to announce that they are organising this year
3
Conducted Tours to Europe
(including CAPRI, POMPEI, ROME, FLORENCE, VENICE, VIENNA, ZURICH, AMSTERDAM, LONDON*, PARIS, etc.) Each at the inclusive cost of IL1,300 — plus another $130 of your Foreign Currency Allocation — only per person; starting on the following dates:
June 2, 1961 (40 days)
July 2, 1961 (42 days)
July 26, 1961 (37 days)
In our excursions you will see antiquities, sights of historical value and remnants of past civilizations, you will enjoy beautiful scenery, visit museums and become familiar with the contemporary way of life in every country you tour.
You will travel from and to ISRAEL, on board the luxurious liners s/s THEODOR HERZL, s/s JERUSALEM and the new ship MOLEDETH.
For information and registration please apply to
MESSERI's TOURISM and TOURIST OFFICE
111 Allenby Rd. — Tel. 63858
Tel Aviv.
* By special arrangement

BON VOYAGE WITH SONOL



SONOL supplies fuel and lubricants to the ships of Israel and of all nations which drop anchor at our ports. To all of them the signal goes:

BON VOYAGE WITH Sonol

The President of the U.S.A., Mr. J. F. Kennedy, talking to Mr. C. Siegal, New York Director of Zim Company's cruises. The Zim Company organizes regular cruises to the Caribbean Islands in its luxury liner, s.s. Jerusalem.

ADRIATICA
VENEZIA

REGULAR PASSENGER SERVICE
from ISRAEL to
CYPRUS-RHODES-GREECE-ITALY
and vice versa
linking ISRAEL with countries all over the WORLD through regular weekly sailings for passengers and cargo with the most up-to-date m/v "MESSAPIA" and m/v "ENOTRIA" (fitted with stabilizers and air-conditioning).
Connections with LINERS of the
"ITALIA" and "LLOYD TRIESTINO" Lines.
For information, please apply at our Agencies:
HAIFA: 104 Derech Ha'atzmaut, Tel. 68177-8-9
TEL AVIV: 6 Rehov Hess, Tel. 67538, 67539
JERUSALEM: King David Hotel Annex, Tel. 4501
AND AT ALL TRAVEL AGENCIES
Passengers may receive KASHER food upon request.

THE BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL TRUST COMPANY LIMITED
• Offers a Complete Service for the Purchase, Sale & Management of Real Estate
94 ALLENBY RD., TEL AVIV, PHONE 66851

American Histadrut Friends' Tribute to Ed and Anna Mitchell

California Friends of Pioneering Israel present this tribute to one of the founders of the Histadrut Campaign on the West Coast, who have arrived in Israel for the Dedication Ceremonies of two new institutions, in Jerusalem and Beersheba.
Below California's Governer Edmond G. Brown wishes bon voyage to Ed Mitchell.

AT THE HISTADRUT DINNER IN HONOUR OF ED MITCHELL IN LOS ANGELES RECENTLY, GREETINGS LIKE THESE CAME FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD:

"He has demonstrated his uniqueness by combining outstanding practical success with a seemingly bottomless idealism. As a result of Ed Mitchell's efforts, thousands of people unknown to him enjoy a better life."

Herbert A. Friedman,
Executive Vice-Chairman
United Jewish Appeal

"May I join in tribute to Ed Mitchell, the pioneer of investments who gave a lifetime of service to the upbuilding of Israel. The Ed and Anna Mitchell Medical Centre will serve as a fitting and living memorial to a friend revered and honoured in Israel."

Rabbi J. Weinstein,
Chairman, National Committee for Labour Israel

"We always benefit from the great human wisdom of Ed's experience, and his advice and judgment in everything which concerns Israel is of inestimable value."

A. Dickenstein,
President Ampal-American Israel Corporation

"My own father once said to me that the only kind of remembrance he would ever want would be something built around the welfare and improvement of human life. This is so much like you, Ed, that it will have a deep meaning for me always."

Congressman James Roosevelt.

KUPAT HOLIM IN ISRAEL

By M. SOROKA

Kupat Holim, the health institutsen of the workers of Israel, has at all times followed the steps of Jewish settlers to the remotest corners of the country from the pioneer days before the first world war, during the period of "illegal immigration" in mandatory times up to the War of Independence and, generally, in all times of national emergency. Kupat Holim institutions are considered an integral part of the life of the country.

Ours is a Histadrut institution, and from the Histadrut we derive our power and volition. Histadrut and Kupat Holim are two sides of the same medal. Kupat Holim fulfils an admirable task, — medical care in time of need to workers in towns and villages, in industry and agriculture to the old settler and newcomer alike. This system of mutual aid is one of the outstanding features of Kupat Holim that distinguishes it from sick funds the world over.

Care for All

Medical care for all members without exception — this is the slogan of Kupat Holim. The prestige Kupat Holim has earned is due to the wide range of activities in the field of public medicine by means of a chain of institutions interlinked with each other.

Number of Kupat members	1,380,000
Number of employees	9,454
Present budget	IL115,000,000

Since the foundation of the state, Kupat Holim has grown four times in size. However, mere figures do not convey a true picture of the growing manpower, the large increase in the number of dispensaries, laboratories, auxiliary institutes and hospital facilities. Only by knowing these we are able to understand the amount of work and effort put into the manifold organizational and financial activities. Kupat Holim was confronted by innumerable difficulties: lack of financing, lack of manpower, the urgent necessity of acquiring up-to-date equipment under pressure of ever-increasing work, construction of buildings, housing of institutions, etc. etc.

The large increase in the number of Kupat Holim institutions and the subsequent extension of the personnel show that during those turbulent years our efforts have not been in vain.

An organization like Kupat Holim cannot be measured by the size of its membership, but by the multiplicity of services given and the number of benefits enjoyed by members year in year out.

18 million prescriptions and appliances are distributed among members every year.

11 million doctor's consultations take place in dispensaries and hospitals in one year.

100,000 people daily enjoy the services of Kupat Holim all over the country.

Kupat Holim has become an institution of the people for which it exists and which it serves.

Medical Care

The dispensary is the foundation upon which Kupat Holim has based its work. There, members and their families receive medical treatment and consultations with specialists. From the dispensary, doctors are sent to the patient's home in case of need. A widespread network of dispensaries was established all over the country, beginning with the large towns down to the smallest settlements, ranging in size from small first-aid stations and dispensaries to the large central dispensaries with their modern equipment and auxiliary institutes. Wherever a Jewish worker sets foot on the soil, Kupat Holim opens an institution suited to the requirements of the place.

With the rapid progress of modern medical practice corresponding changes were introduced with regard to the size and nature of our dispensaries and indeed a dispensary of today hardly bears any resemblance to that of former times. Nowadays, a doctor is unable to treat his patients without auxiliary means for diagnostics and treatment. Medical institutions in our time are effective only if they command all auxiliary institutes complementing each other.

Preventive Medicine

The new immigration waves have brought to the country primitive people lacking the most elementary knowledge of private and public hygiene and care of children. No drug can cure a patient who does not know the essential rules of hygiene. It must be said that in the sphere of health education Kupat Holim does not stand alone. Government and other public health institutions are active in this field. Kupat Holim in turn has done its share in mother and child care; it maintains 198 mother and infant stations, — 35% of the total number in the country.

Preventive work of Kupat Holim also includes the health supervision of industrial workers and school children, rehabilitation, etc.

Hospitals

Kupat Holim grants hospitalization to members through two channels: in government and municipal hospitals and in its own.

Kupat Holim hospitals have won a reputation for their high medical standard, efficient treatment and appropriate arrangements for the patients. Beilinson, the Emek and Kaplan hospitals have become household words in the field of hospitalization in Israel.

Kupat Holim maintains convalescent homes where members after operations or severe illness are offered rest and convalescence in beautiful surroundings. These homes complete the picture of our comprehensive health services and give Kupat Holim the standing of a first-class medical institution.

AT PRESENT the total number of beds in the 9 general hospitals of Kupat Holim is 2,000. Cases of protracted diseases are placed in 7 special hospitals of the affiliated Disability Fund, with a total number of 701 beds.

Kupat Holim trains physicians, nurses and other medical personnel. The hospitals maintain nurses' training schools, courses for graduates of the Medical School of the Hebrew University, and Beilinson hospital has a Medical Research Institute.

Last year Kupat Holim built a new General Hospital in the Negev's Capital, Beersheba, with a 300-bed capacity and new modern equipment. Attached to it is a school for nurses and an outpatient clinic. The Hospital contains the following departments: internal, pediatrics, maternity, surgery, X-Ray, laboratories, etc. etc.

To assure a smooth and effective continuation of functions, Kupat Holim is forced to construct new buildings all the time. Since the establishment of the State, there were built:

New Buildings	531
Work rooms	5432
Total Building space	254,000 sq.m.
Land	350 dun.
Total investment	IL40,000,000

In the tremendous effort to meet the needs of mass immigration, it seems that Kupat Holim certainly does not lag behind, and even if we had to overcome many obstacles, like shortage of personnel and housing, we have in spite of that succeeded in attaining and consolidating a high organizational and medical level for our institution.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTIONS: 53%
KUPAT HOLIM 47%
OTHER HEALTH INSTITUTIONS

Towards the Future

The changes in the composition of our population, its outlook and trend of thought and the entirely different conditions of the present time, have confronted us with many new problems:

a) Continous improvements of the medical standard and development of central special clinics attached to the hospitals.
b) Continuous improvements in the work systems in order to follow the new character of the medical science developments.
c) Personnel and doctors' refresher-courses are held especially for the new immigrants, in order to get them acquainted with the country's medical conditions.
d) With the approach of the time when general health insurance laws will be promulgated in Israel—a goal desirable to all — the question arises: how will Kupat Holim fit into the new scheme, considering that it is the most important public health institution?

We believe that our past experience will help us to cope with these problems, and that our organization will continue to grow and prosper.

The Department for Vocational Training and The Amal High School Network of Histadrut

By S. SWERDLOW, Director

The years 1956-1960 were those of continuous growth and further development of the Amal network.

AMAL SCHOOLS, CLASSROOMS, AND STUDENTS:

1956—10	Schools with	50	classrooms	instructing	980	students
1957—11	"	" 62	"	"	1,050	"
1958—11	"	" 67	"	"	1,309	"
1959—13	"	" 77	"	"	1,577	"
1960—13	"	" 96	"	"	1,751	"

STUDENTS ACCORDING TO COMMUNITIES AND COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN:

1956: New Immigrants 34.8% from the following communities: Oriental 30.5%, Yemen 1.5%, Arab 2.5%, Ashkenazi 59.5%
1957: New Immigrants 36.1% from the following communities: Oriental 36.0%, Yemen 2.0%, Arab 3.0%, Ashkenazi 59.0%
1958: New Immigrants 28.5% from the following communities: Oriental 39.7%, Yemen 2.4%, Arab 3.5%, Ashkenazi 54.0%
1959: New Immigrants 39.06% from the following communities: Oriental 41.0%, Yemen 4.0%, Arab 2.0%, Ashkenazi 53.0%
1960/60: New Immigrants 36% from the following communities: Oriental 39.5%, Yemen 4.8%, Arab 1.5%, Ashkenazi 54.2%

This table shows the constant and considerable rise in the percentage of new immigrants and even more so in the increase of students from the Oriental communities.

PERSONNEL

The Network and the Department employs this year 190 people. Of them: Departmental workers — 6 persons, Principals of schools — 12; teachers 81 (of them 36 are full-time teachers and 45 part-time), 61 instructors (of them 54 full-time instructors and 7 part-time), and administrative and service personnel—42.

GRADUATES

During this period 834 graduated from Amal Schools: 498 in general metals courses, 125 in mechanics, 44 in aviation, 122 — electricity and radio and 45 in carpentry. A considerable number of these graduates now occupy important positions in industry and in the army as foremen, heads of enterprises and instructors in vocational training schools.

BUDGETS

Simultaneously with the growth of Amal, the budgets for maintenance and investment in construction (buildings, equipment, furniture) also grew.

All-inclusive budget for 1956 was IL1,106,000, of which IL503,000 were investments in building.

In 1957 the all-inclusive budget was IL1,311,500 of which IL553,500 were investments in building.

1958 the all-inclusive budget was IL1,172,000 of which IL-300,000 were investments in building.

1959 the all-inclusive budget was IL1,508,000 of which IL-462,000 were investments in building.

The budget presented for 1960 totalled: IL1,943,000 of which IL638,000 were investments in building.

ABOVE: Nuts and screws are important objects to these young fellows who are making their first steps into a productive life. They are seven of the 1,751 students of Amal. The instructor is one of a staff of 81 teachers and 61 instructors of this network.
LEFT: Future aviation mechanics are trained in one of the 13 Amal schools.

MR. AND MRS. EDWARD D. MITCHELL

THE ED MITCHELL STORY

The three Israel institutions named in honour of Ed and Anna Mitchell will ever serve as sources of inspiration and justified pride to the Los Angeles community as a whole and particularly to the many friends of the Mitchells in the United States and Canada.

Mitchell, who is Chairman of the board of the Beneficial Standard Life Insurance Co., is a long-time supporter of the Jewish State and among the founders of the Histadrut campaign on the West Coast. He was also founder and first chairman of its local business and professional council, currently headed by his son, Joseph.

Ed Mitchell came to the U.S.A. at the age of two and by the time he was 17 had roamed the nation as a newsboy, bootblack, circus roustabout, grocery clerk and salesman. While still a teenager, he owned a jewelry and general store in Winnipeg, Canada. At the age of 39, he had amassed a fortune of more than $3,000,000.

That fortune was wiped out in the 1929 crash, so Mitchell set about rebuilding his business career. In 1930, he founded "42" Products and Kingsman, Ltd., which he sold 25 years later. Other Mitchell enterprises on the domestic scene were the Mitchell Finance Corp., Globe Investment Co., Jackson-Mitchell Pharmaceutical Co. and, in 1940, he founded the insurance company of which he is now board chairman.

A visitor to Israel no less than ten times since 1948, when the State was founded, he is one of the major investors in its economic future and is president and director of the Israel Maritime Co., as well as a director of the American-Israel Trading Corp., Ampal, and the American-Israel Holdings, Ltd.

On the community level, he has served with distinction a number of organizations, including the Los Angeles Jewish Community Council, United Jewish Welfare Fund, Israel Bonds, UJA and the Los Angeles World Affairs Council.

MITCHELL MEDICAL CENTRES SERVING JERUSALEM AND TEL AVIV

TO SERVE HEALTH NEEDS OF JERUSALEM — Ed and Anna Mitchell will be the honour guests on March 26, at 5 p.m. when the above Mitchell Medical Centre is formally opened in the Kiyat Yovel suburb of Jerusalem.

Thousands of people unknown to Ed and Anna Mitchell today enjoy a better, healthier life as a result of the efforts and warm-hearted understanding of the couple and their many friends who have joined in sponsoring the Mitchell Medical Centres in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv.

Established three years ago and now serving more than 22,000 men, women and children in a Tel Aviv suburb is the Mitchell Medical Centre, which the couple dedicated in 1957 and where they will be guests of honour on a return inspection tour.

Both medical centres are operated by Kupat Holim, Histadrut's network of 15 hospitals and 1,000 clinics in Israel.

Dedication Ceremonies of the New Mitchell Institutions

Jerusalem, Sunday, March 26, 1961
4 p.m. at Jerusalem Histadrut House, Rehov Strauss
HAPOEL YOUTH RECEPTION
The public is invited

5 p.m. Kiryat Yovel
DEDICATION OF MEDICAL CENTRE

★

Beersheba, Thursday, March 30, 1961, 11 a.m.
Dedication of two new buildings of the
EDWARD D. and ANNA MITCHELL VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

Booming City of Beersheba in the Negev Welcomes New Mitchell Training School

The urgent demand for facilities to help train skilled manpower for the growing needs and industrial development of the Negev will soon be partly answered with the dedication in Beersheba of the new Edward and Anna Mitchell Vocational Training High School.

Ed Mitchell who has demonstrated his uniqueness by combining practical success with idealism, understood the tremendous potential of Beersheba and its great need for vocational training facilities.

The result: he and his wife, Anna, are making the new school possible—with the aid of their countless friends all over the United States and Canada—as a far-sighted investment in Israel's future development.

While in Israel, the Mitchells will attend dedication ceremonies for the first two wings of the school, which will eventually provide some 300 teenagers with a high school curriculum and vocational training.

The building will include the necessary workshops, laboratories for students receiving an education in electronics, mechanics, printing and the various building trades. The school will be under the direction of Amal, Histadrut's vocational training system.

RAMAT AVIV
Today, Friday, March 24,
Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell
WILL BE WELCOMED
by the Staff of the
Mitchell Medical Centre in Ramat Aviv
At a reception to be held at 11 a.m.
THE PUBLIC IS INVITED

This page is presented by the American Histadrut Centre in Tel Aviv in cooperation with the California Friends of Labour Israel.

THE AMERICAN HISTADRUT CENTRE
Welcomes
Mr. and Mrs.
EDWARD D. MITCHELL
Miss Kayla Mitchell
of Los Angeles, Calif., U.S.A.
and
Mr. and Mrs. David M. Copp
of Winnipeg, Canada
WISHING THESE STAUNCH AND DEVOTED FRIENDS OF ISRAEL AND THE HISTADRUT A MOST ENJOYABLE STAY IN OUR MIDST

EDWARD D. and ANNA MITCHELL VOCATIONAL TRAINING HIGH SCHOOL

Beersheba, Israel

HONOUR ROLL OF SCHOLARSHIP DONORS

RICHARD C. BARRETT
BENEFICIAL STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE CO.
JOSEPH S. BEST
BETTY and ALFRED BLOOMINGDALE FUND
HARRY H. BORUN
ROBERT BORUN
LOUIS H. BOYAR
BEN PAUL BRASLEY
HARRY and SAMUEL BRAVERMAN
CHARLES and BESSIE BROWN
VICTOR M. and ANDREA CARTER FOUNDATION
WILLIAM F. COLE
RICHARD S. DILLER FOUNDATION
SAMUEL DUBIN
J. C. EARLE FOUNDATION
PHILIP S. EISENDRATH and S. B. SCHULHOFER FOUNDATION
FRANK FRANKEL
HARRY and MILDRED FREEMAN
Mrs. ANNA GOURRICH
ALFRED and VIOLA HART FOUNDATION
LEO and SYBIL HARTFIELD FOUNDATION
HENRY HENIGSON
WALTER S. HILBORN
ROBERT D. JACKSON
FELIX and HELEN JUDA FOUNDATION
IRVING L. KALSMAN FOUNDATION
JAY and MARIE KASLER FOUNDATION
JOSEPH A. KATZ FOUNDATION
SIDNEY D. KRYSTAL
ABE LASTFOGEL
J. M. LAZARUS FOUNDATION
S. CHARLES LEE FOUNDATION
PETER MARKUS
CARL MITCHELL
DAVID MITCHELL
EDWARD D. and ANNA MITCHELL FAMILY FOUNDATION
MAX MITCHELL
SAM MITCHELL
MORRIS NATELSON
SENIEL OSTROW
MORTIMER and NORMAN PERLSTEIN
LOUIS and HAROLD PRICE FOUNDATION
RATNER, MILLER, SHAFRAN FOUNDATION
SAM B. ROSENBAUM WELFARE FUND
WILLIAM ROSENWALD
SAMUEL ROTHBERG
MEYER SCHUMAN FOUNDATION
MENDEL B. SILBERBERG FOUNDATION
LOUIS B. SILVER
EDWARD SMALL
BENJAMIN B. SMITH
DEWEY D. STONE
THEODORE STRIMLING
BENJAMIN H. SWIG
MARK TAPER FOUNDATION
TRAVEL UNLIMITED
MAURICE and JUSTIN TURNER
VALLEYWOOD CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
H. LEW, MARVIN and TED ZUCKERMAN
BEN and BETTY ZUKOR

EDWARD D. and ANNA MITCHELL SCHOLARSHIPS FOUNDATION

EL AL 707's NEARING COMPLETION

By Paul Kohn

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SEATTLE, Washington. — EL Al has ordered three 707 "intercontinental" jets from the Boeing American aircraft manufacturers. Two of these are now in the "measles stage." Their fuselages are plastered on all sides with the word "measles," a sign to those working on it "to get rid of them quick," in other words to work on them at maximum speed.

The Boeing girl employee who suggested the word "measles" for this final stage of assembly received a $2,000 bonus.

Delivery date for the first of El Al's 707 is May 23; the second is due early in June. When we saw these planes they could hardly be described yet as jet airliners. The body was propped up, looking like an ice cream cone, and inside the wingless monster were groups of technicians, engineers and two Israel inspectors fixing kilometres of wires and gadgets. It was difficult to imagine that this same structure would in two months time be flying 144 persons in jet-age luxury.

Production of a jet aircraft is, of course, carried out according to a carefully planned schedule. In the "measles stage" the 707s move from assembly point to assembly point every three days with clockwork precision. They are being worked on 16 hours a day. "They'll come out of that plant on the minute," the El Al resident engineer, Haim Pearlman, told us at Seattle, where Boeing's huge Transportation Division, manufacturing the planes, is situated.

It takes 14 months from the time a 707 is ordered until it takes off from Seattle. The entire assembly is carried out under one roof, about half a mile by half a mile, in which over 5,000 persons, 15 per cent of them women, work at a time. When the completed 707s finally emerge like swans on the shores of Lake Washington, they will be painted in El Al's colours of blue, white and silver, a job which takes a mere day and a half.

The first El Al 707 is currently on the lines between an Irish Airlines and a Lufthansa order. Yet each is slightly different. Each airline ordering from Boeing demands special modifications for its planes. To deal with this aspect, Boeing has set up a Customer Engineering Department. No two Boeing 707s flown by different airlines are the same.

Special to El Al, for instance, will be electric flushing in its toilets. The seat configuration will be 120 tourist-class and 24 first-class seats. This is the minimum number of first-class seats ordered by any international airline. Twenty-two airlines have ordered the 707s.

But especially individual will be the interior decor of the El Al 707 liners, chosen personally by Aluf Ephraim Ben Artzi, the company's General Manager. The colour scheme is black and red for the carpets with gold, grey, green and white for the rest of the plane. The fabrics are synthetic.

The Boeing 707 is a plane with very many windows — 106 in all, providing two windows on each side for every row of seats. The choice of decoration over each window caused the greatest diffence of opinion among El Al and Boeing experts, laymen and pressmen. Chosen is the El Al 1961 calendar painting of Tel Aviv by Jean David, in beige, grey and green.

The interior of a huge plane like the 707 sets housekeeping problems, not least among which are the "individualistic" *kasher* requirements of El Al. The different dishes (china in first class) are black and white for meat and red and white for milk.

El Al has ordered the latest "420" model of the 707. It carries Rolls-Royce Conway turbo jet engines on four pods on its sweptback wings at a speed of 580 m.p.h. The output of each engine is 26,000 h.p. The engines are silenced with baffles that break up and change the exhaust noise. Inside the plane passengers have a serene flight.

Speedy Climb

Remarkable about these jets is their speedy climb, at a rate of more than 5,000 feet (1,520 metres) per minute. Air-conditioning and pressurization are provided by a system which maintains cabin temperature and a "cabin altitude" of 7,000 feet at an actual altitude of 40,000 feet — over 12 kilometres. At 22,500 feet and lower the passenger cabin pressure is one atmosphere—as at sea level. The 707s fly in all weather conditions, at a cruising speed of 930 k.p.h. Even with a full load they can fly on any two of their four engines.

El Al will introduce non-stop New York-Tel Aviv Boeing flights this summer. This stretch, one of the longest non-stop commercial flights anywhere, will enable passengers to fly from the U.S. to Israel in 10 hours.

The nose section and the forward fuselage section of the first El Al Israel Airlines Boeing 707-420 comprise a formidable backdrop for the "progress" conference being held by the two men standing on the platform. At right is Haim Pearlman, El Al Resident Engineer, shown conferring with Boeing Foreman B. L. Taylor. El Al's No. 1 "Intercontinental", which is now on the Transport Division final assembly line, is scheduled for delivery in May.

Epirotiki Lines T.S.S. "Hermes," a new car ferry which will call at Haifa regularly. Cars drive in one door and out the other, thus cutting handling risks and costs.

'Drive-in' Car Ferry Makes Motoring to Europe Practical

By Moir Ronnen

LIKE to drive your car to Europe this summer? You can, on a new high seas road that by-passes the Arab states. The Epirotiki Line is opening the first car-ferry link between Europe and the Middle East on June 30, with eleven-day sailings between Haifa and Venice. Other stops on the five-day drive yourself cruise: Famagusta and Limassol, Cyprus; Rhodes; Piraeus (Athens).

First ferry on the run will be 5,500 ton (8,300 gross tons) twin-screw "Hermes," which has a garage in its centre hold. Passengers must drive their own cars on board. They simply enter one door in the hull and leave by another. There are no elevators or cranes involved, almost no risk of damage.

Price of taking a Hillman to Venice and back on the new ferry is around $99, a Volkswagen $90 and a Fiat $81, less than half the cost on any other line at present. A scooter would cost less than IL50 return. Charges are made by weight. Taking an Anglia or Dauphine to Cyprus and back would cost less than IL100, and special arrangements have been made to "drive off" in Famagusta. There is no travel tax on cars, the charge in Israel pounds being calculated at IL2.40 to the dollar. (The current travel tax works out at around IL2.75 per dollar for your ticket.)

The Hermes, originally built in England and used in Vancouver as a ferry by Canadian Pacific, is now being completely rebuilt in Piraeus as a modern passenger ship, with even a swimming pool and nursery being added. It will take 500 passengers (with or without vehicles) and up to 120 cars.

The Epirotiki line originally saw the ferry as a link with Beirut. Their agents here, Messrs. Allalouf and Company, persuaded them that with rising interest and improved tourist facilities in Israel, a steady stream of tourist motorists, both Jewish and non-Jewish, would come here with their own cars. If prices were modest enough, they also felt more Israelis would also visit Europe.

New Hebrew Term

Allalouf's hopes seem to have been justified. The first sailing from Haifa is almost already booked out by Israelis alone. If the run satisfies expectations, a sister ship will be added, thus providing continuous weekly sailings throughout the summer and fall. (Most difficult task for Allalouf & Co. was finding a Hebrew name for "car-ferry." Temporary decision: *mavoret.*)

It is also possible to break one's journey on the run, and Cyprus and Rhodes are joining Greece as a tourist attraction. Quiet, beautiful Rhodes is an ideal place for a summer idyll, and one of the cheapest islands in the world.

There are four classes on the ferry: first, cabin, tourist, and without food.

Driving on and off the ferry should be a simple matter. The customs here are chiefly concerned with checking your engine and chassis numbers, so that they know you will return with the same engine. As there is little risk of damage, maritime insurance is expected to cost less on the ferry. This can be obtained from your agent.

Insurance for Europe can be obtained by taking out the "green card" at the port of entry. Some insurance companies here are arranging for this to be done in Israel pounds. Charges in Europe are reasonable and less than maritime costs.

The Best Way

The best way to complete the formalities for taking your car out of the country is to join the Automobile Club, who will then make all the necessary arrangements for you. It costs only IL5 to join and IL10 per annum.

The Auto Club will issue you all the necessary papers: a carnet de passage (IL16) an International Driving Permit (IL5 for members) an IL number plate (IL3) and an International Drivers Licence (IL10 per year) for which you need one photograph. The club also provides the Israel Customs with a bank guarantee that you will return the car (which is regarded as an export of capital). In return, you will have to get your bank to give the AC a guarantee for the original price of the car, but without including the customs and purchase tax. Apart from port fees ($7) these are your total licencing and export expenses.

The Auto Club provides its members with free maps and advice on routing, hotels, camp sites etc. Mrs. Nahmias is the authority, telephone 67612, Tel Aviv.

Travelling in Europe in your own car is undoubtedly the cheapest way of spending your holiday where and when you want. Western Europe's roads and services are a delight. Trips to Italy's historic cities are only a matter of hours from Venice and a day or two to Switzerland and Germany. Renting a car over a fortnight is still more expensive. With formalities attended to by the A.C., driving from Tel Aviv to Lapland and all points inbetween should be a whiz. And you'll have a lazy five-day boat trip to recover from all the holidaying on the way home.

Adriatica Accents Reliability

By a Special Correspondent

THE Adriatica Shipping Line's twin sisters are such a natural part of Haifa Port that the absence of one at any time would be like the loss of a limb. For Tuesday is Adriatica day in Haifa, with either the Enotria or Messapia arriving early in the morning and leaving again late the same night. For close on a century the ships of the Lloyd Triestino and more recently the Adriatica have been serving this country with a regular service, broken only by international hostilities.

Today, in the face of increasing competition from the airlines and other shipping lines, Adriatica relies on its reliability. In latter years this service has specialized in the pilgrim traffic and has brought untold thousands to the Holy Land. During the passenger season, sightseeing tours are arranged at each port of call—at Cyprus, Rhodes, Piraeus and Naples — thus making the short trip from Israel to Italy a junior Mediterranean cruise.

In 1960 the two ships carried just over 7,000 passengers to Israel, taking back 6,000. Both vessels have arrangements for a *kosher* kitchen, when needed, with a *mashgiah* in attendance.

This past winter has seen the two 5,300-ton vessels reconditioned and refitted. The second class has been eliminated and the tourist class extended and vastly improved so that 60 first-class passengers and 220 tourist-class passengers can be carried in much more comfort than previously. To add to the amenities the ships have been completely air-conditioned and special heating has been installed for the winter.

Israelis Turn to Sea Travel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"A CERTAIN reluctance" to book early for trips abroad is reported by travel agents and airlines here so far this year. Mr. Eshkol has made prospective travellers hesitant, none being sure what travel abroad will cost after April 1, when travel tax changes are expected.

In any event the travel season for vacationers does not get into stride until after Israel's own spring holidays and festivities are over. June through September are the heavy travel months for Israelis. Bookings to date for these summer months are almost entirely for ship berths and "out by plane, back by ship" tours. All the signs are that because of the increasingly high cost of travel, Israelis, unlike tourists of other countries, will this year be turning in large numbers to ship travel.

• • •

THE wealthy will go abroad anyway, the agents say. Notable so far is the interest shown this year in travel to Japan. A return flight, including 55 per cent tax, costs IL3,000, and for that travellers can take in many of the attractions of Asia. Some 40 Rotarians from this country plan to participate in a world conference in Japan in May. Not a few of those aiming for the Land of the Rising Sun will make it a round-the-world trip, the cost being in the region of IL4,000.

The Soviet Union has been in biggest demand among early bookings, and Peltours, in cooperation with Intourist, has prepared six organized tours. For instance, a 24-day tour from Haifa to Odessa by ship and then on to Kiev for six days, Moscow and Leningrad eight days each, and back is offered from IL1,610. For those interested in flying to Moscow, the price of a return ticket is IL1,540.

Scandinavia too has been gaining in popularity with Israelis. The midnight sun, fjords and the Arctic Circle are the attractions and Israelis have booked journeys all the way to the Laplands. Mundus offers a "Where the Vikings Go" trip to Scandinavia, Ireland, Scotland and England by air for IL1,510 plus $365 and Patra offers a similar trip by sea and including France for IL1,520.

Israel is well served with airlines that easily fly passengers to virtually every part of the world. Besides the national carrier, El Al, ten foreign airlines fly regularly out of Lydda, and increases in the number of flights are scheduled for this summer.

Air travel could become very much less expensive were restrictions on foreign charter flights to Israel lifted. There are dozens of charter companies that would fly to Israel at cut-rate prices if they could fly Israelis to Europe on their return journeys. Return flights from London to Tel Aviv would be available for less than £50 i.e. about a third the current cost of regular air service.

But the Transport Ministry claims it must also guard the interests of El Al and is not eager to grant landing rights to foreign charters. The apparent solution, whispered in travel circles, is for charters of visitors from abroad to fly to Cyprus, from where Israel-bound passengers will embark on ships sailing to Haifa. "Catch a charter in Cyprus" has for long been quiet advice here.

Whereas people on business appreciate jet speeds, more and more Israel holidaymakers are not in such a hurry and will be happy cruising the Mediterranean. Never before has Haifa Port been served by such a variety and large numbers of passenger ships as this season. Zim will introduce into regular service the new Moledet to supplement its most modern passenger fleet traversing the Mediterranean. The French Navigation Company is bringing in the Phocee to ply between Marseilles and Haifa, Venice and Haifa. The Typaldos luxury liner Athinai will sail from Haifa to Venice, calling at Cyprus, Rhodes and Piraeus. American Export Lines will have its Atlantic between New York, Naples and Haifa.

Again calling regularly every two weeks will be the Istanbul, this year extending its ports of call to Barcelona and including Naples, Genoa and Marseilles. Adriatica's Messapia and Enotria are veteran little ships well-known in Haifa Harbour.

• • •

THE abundance of maritime connections enable local travel agents to offer a great variety of organized tours. This week's announcement that Israelis travelling abroad may acquire $150 has further opened doors to extended package tours. Most tourist agencies require their customers to pay partly in foreign currency to cover costs of hotel accommodation and local sightseeing that can be paid abroad only in hard currency.

Messeri offers a 42-day conducted tour across Europe, including, among others, Rome, Venice, Vienna, Zurich, Amsterdam, London and Paris, for IL1500. Tevel advertises 10-day trips to Cyprus for IL260 and 10-day air trips to Rhodes for IL320. Patra offers 28 days in Italy, France, Spain and Portugal for IL850.

Your Reliable Travel Agent

Orient Shipping Agency Ltd.

4 Rehov Keren

Tel. 23004, Jerusalem

פרופר נסיעות

Proper Travel

The Travel Agent whom Your Friends Recommend

43 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel. 29932, Tel Aviv.

Don't just stop at ports!

Join TEVEL Tours

and

Really SEE Europe!

A great variety of conducted tours to

ITALY • SWITZERLAND • FRANCE

SPAIN • ENGLAND • BENELUX

SCANDINAVIA (midnight sun)

CYPRUS • RHODES

Prices to suit every purse

TEVEL

TRAVEL TRUST LTD.

75 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin

TEL AVIV

Tel. 67551, 65781

Caravelle

Starting April 1

3 x weekly

Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays

To ATHENS-ZURICH/GENEVA

Immediate connection to all European and Transatlantic Destinations

Departure times: 9 and 9.45 a.m.

Bookings through all Travel Agents.

Tel Aviv, 28 Rehov Achad Ha'am, Tel. 62167 & 62811

SWISSAIR

PATRA PROGRAMME 1961

COUNTRIES	DURATION DAYS	PRICE FROM
Greece, Italy, France, Spain, Switzerland	27	IL 950.-
Greece, Italy, Switzerland, Luxemburg, Belgium, France	27	IL 980.-
England, Holland, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Italy, Greece	28	IL1175.-
France, Spain, Italy	24	IL1080.-
France, Belgium, Holland, Luxemburg, Switzerland, Italy, Greece	24	IL1030.-
Italy, France, Spain, Portugal	28	IL 850.-
Greece, Italy, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, England, France	33	IL1530.-

ASK YOUR FRIENDS WHO HAVE BEEN ON A PATRA TOUR AND BOOK YOUR HOLIDAY

PATRA TRAVEL AGENCY LTD.

TEL AVIV 63 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel. 64500 — 64509

HAIFA 3 Palmer's Gate Tel. 2975 — 68822

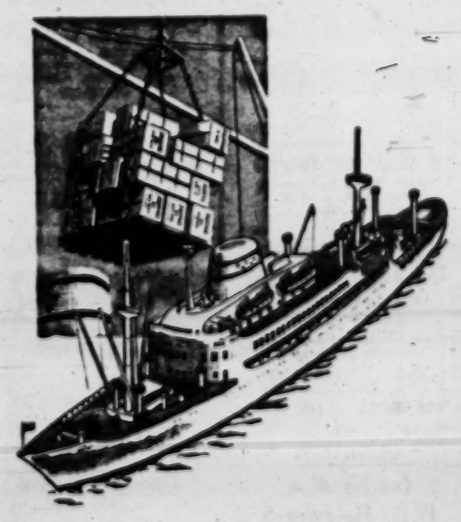
JERUSALEM Corner Jaffa Rd. and Rehov Strauss Tel. 22186

LAOR

ZIM

ISRAEL NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

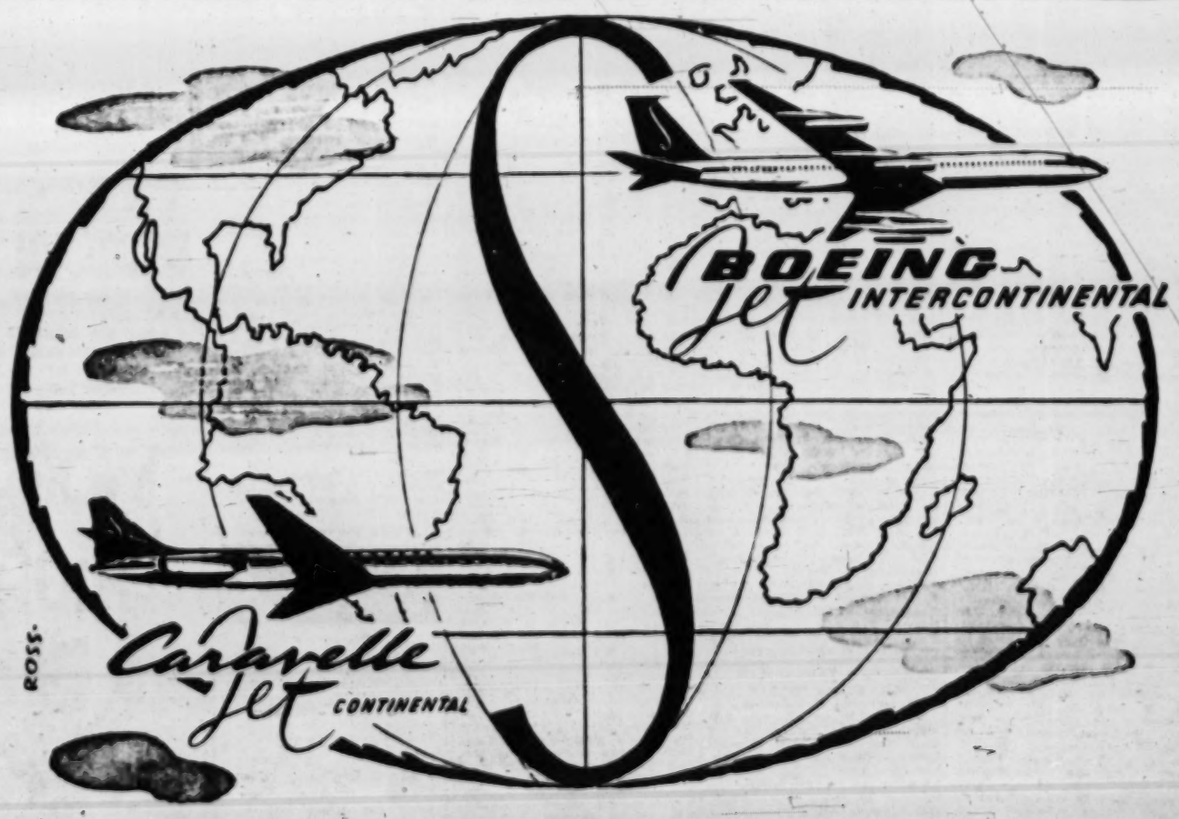
World-Wide Passenger and Cargo Service



by a fleet of Modern Liners

Head Office:

7-9 Derech Ha'atsmaut, Haifa



WHENEVER — WHEREVER

SABENA MEANS SERVICE!

• BELGIUM AND THE CONTINENT • U.K. • U.S.A. • CANADA • MEXICO • AFRICA •

ADMIRATION for NASSER

ALL too seldom have the grievances of the Arab minority been publicly aired, especially over the radio. Paradoxically, the after-effects of the Sinai campaign—when many Arabs for the first time became convinced that Israel was here to stay—led to greater freedom of speech among critical Israel Arabs. Many views previously only whispered were now uttered aloud and without fear, and this public declaration is psychologically healthy all round.

A further sign of this new attitude was last week's broadcast interview with a group of young Arabs. One of them complained that he had no real leader to combat manifestations of discrimination in Israel or to fight for equal rights and obligations. To this another Arab rejoined, "Well, I have a leader—Nasser." His comrade then joined him in identification with Nasser and Arab nationalism although adding that this did not mean that he was against Israel. They stated that admiration for Nasser was widespread among the Israel Arab population.

To anybody who knows Israel Arabs, this was no startling revelation. But it is the first time I remember hearing it over Kol Yisrael—and both the speakers and the editor deserve to be complimented on their courage in calling a spade a spade. It points up the dilemma of official policy caught in a cleft stick between hope of integration and fear of subversion. Where is the line to be found between this open pro-Nasserism and the third participant's comment, "We want to persuade Jewish public opinion of our loyalty."? The authorities have been faced with the problem of dividing the sheep from the goats and discovering whether the former are not masquerading in wolf's clothing.

Faced with the dilemma, the policy has fallen between two stools, but faced with the grim security situation, who can say if a liberal policy followed from the outset would have won over Arabs more than it might have endangered security? The argument is insoluble. Maybe the advent of elections will lead to further relaxations, but a frank conversation — as was illustrated by the broadcast — soon reveals how deep the irritation, and often the hostility, lies in many instances.

We heard the open reactions and we learnt what hurts. The attempts to mix with the general population ending in the insult ("someone called me a dirty Arab"); the setting will ring familiar to many who only a few years ago were being called "dirty Jew." Or, "I had a Jewish girl friend in Beit Berl but one of the *madrichim* told her off for associating with me, and she broke with me. I said to her, 'Hasn't an Arab got eyes, ears and legs like a Jew?'"; until recently we quoted with approval the almost identical plea as mouthed by Shylock. "On Independence Day, I feel strange—looked on as an alien without full citizenship rights."

"The military government must be drastically changed, as must the official attitude in matters of education, health, labour. Let the Arabs feel they are part of the state." But then "there is no natural Arab movement in Israel working for friendship with Jews — all such movements have been set up by Jews."

It is a tragic labyrinth. Perhaps on the political and security level there is no way out; but much can be done on the social and human level — and the radio could assist considerably, not only in exposing the problems but in helping to create an atmosphere leading to better relations.

I was sorry to learn that this feature was the last of Avshalom Katz's fine series, "Two Generations," at any rate for the time being. These have been fine and fearless programmes and their omission will leave a serious gap. It is to be hoped that the series will be restored as soon as possible.

* * *

Radio Review

TAKING the term science in its broad connotation, Saturday morning's "World of Science" feature moved into demography with an interesting little programme on contraception statistics. It appears that one-third of the women in Tel Aviv have had at least one abortion and 56% use contraceptive techniques. We also learnt that the birthrate per thousand is 16 in Tel Aviv, 17 in Haifa, 28 in Jerusalem and 40 in the rural areas. Dr. Toaff added the sobering prediction that with the growth of education and the improvement in the economic position, the whole country would virtually become "one big Tel Aviv."

We learnt that there is as yet no need to worry about the natural increase rate, but as the population grows older the situation will become more critical. Prof. Bacchi put in a plea for demographic policy and planning which should be founded on proper research and not on improvisation. The plea deserves to be implemented.

* * *

THE following day Hannah Meron came on the air with a very attractive talk, very attractively delivered on woman's place vis-a-vis the male of the species. She quoted two articles — one by Malcolm Muggeridge, who complains that men made a frightful mistake in abdicating their natural authority and that a woman's trump-card is her womanness and not in her competing with men on equal terms. The other article, by a French journalist, quoted a case-history of a misused wife who accepted a series of indignities from her husband just because she embodied those womanly submissive qualities praised by Muggeridge (the story ended, rather out of character, with the wife's suicide). Miss Meron's conclusion was, "We can keep our womanhood — but this does not mean we must become slaves. We must make our place in the world — and see that women like the French wife in the story disappear."

Regardless of the side of the suffragette railings to which she belongs, Hannah Meron's presentation of this excellent little piece constituted one of the best talks I have heard over Kol Yisrael for a long time.

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: Portrait of the veteran kindergarten teacher, Hassia Sukenik (tonight at 8); The Carpentras Jewish rite (tomorrow at 7.25); Ravel quartet and Berg concerto for 9 instruments, from the Salzburg festival (tomorrow at 9.15); "Mary Stuart" at the Chamber Theatre (Sun. at 5.30); Spotlight on Industry (Sun. at 7.45); I.P.O. conducted by Arthur Fiedler (Sun. at 9.30); The problems of paying for an apartment (Mon. at 6.05); "Parkinson's Law" (Mon. at 9.30); "Daddy Long Legs" (Tues. at 5.30); The direction of professional workers to development areas (Tues. at 7.50); Kol Yisrael jubilee concert (Tues. at 8.30); The problems of a prostitute (Weds. at 8.20); Broadcast on F. Scott Fitzgerald (Wed. at 10.30).

AUDIO

EICHMANN'S PROSECUTOR

(Continued from page 1)

audience looked at each other in bewilderment. The defence counsel began eyeing Mr. Bach, who could do nothing except wait for his music box to run down.

Mr. Bach joined the State Legal Service in 1953. He specialized in criminal cases and he rose swiftly, from Assistant State Attorney to Chief Assistant and to his present post of Deputy State Attorney. He is a member of the Bar Association. In 1955, he married Ruth Arazi, daughter of the late Yehuda Arazi. They have two children — a girl, Orli, three, and a boy, Yehuda Yonatan, almost two.

Mr. Bach most enjoys appearing in order *nisi* cases when a citizen fights for his rights. "If I lose an order *nisi* case, my first feeling is one of disappointment at my failure to convince the Court. But then I see the other side of the picture. I find it extremely reassuring to live under a legal system which allows the smallest and weakest citizen successfully to challenge the power of the government machine in securing his rights. As long as the High Court of Justice prevails, malpractices can be checked."

BRIDGE

By JERUSALEMITE

HALF THE LOAF

S. 10 5
H. 10 4 2
D. A K 8 3
C. K J 7 6

W E S

S. —
H. A K J 9
8 6
D. Q 4
C. A Q 10 9 4

THE above little thing was responsible for quite a swing in a pairs tournament.

West was dealer, neither side vulnerable. North opened the bidding with one diamond (a border-line case), and East passed. South's suspicions were aroused at once: what had become of the thirteen spades? Somebody was probably holding them in reserve. Caution was therefore indicated to talk the opponents out of the need to "save."

Having decided to go slow South contented himself with a simple one heart overcall; West passed, and North made the gambling bid of two clubs, praying to his lucky stars for an opportunity to drop the bidding. Now at last East emerged with three spades, and South continued to play possum with four spades (asking bid).

West doubled, and South shot four no-trumps (Blackwood). North winced but being a very disciplined partner, replied five diamonds. East doubled, and South capped this with six clubs.

By this time West was convinced that somebody had blundered heavily, and he doubled without the flicker of an eye. This of course suited South to a tee, and he was wise enough to abstain from redoubling.

There was no need to play, and when the queen of hearts dropped North had a spread for all the 13 tricks. The resulting score brought the highest total on the board, because in all the other cases, when South did contract for a grand slam, the opposing pair took out an insurance with a sacrifice bid of seven spades.

CHESS

Friday, March 24, 1961

Problem No. 1421
E. NAVON, Neve Or
Specially Composed for The Jerusalem Post

Kc8; Qb4; Rg4, Rh4; Bc2, Bh8; Ktg7; Pa5, e4, e6, e7, f5. (12)
Ke5; Kth3, Kte5; Pa6, e3, e4, e6, g5, h7. (9)
White mates in two. (2x)

Problem No. 1422
A. KEDAR, Jerusalem
Specially Composed for The Jerusalem Post

Kh1; Qb6; Re6; Bg2; Kte5; Pd2, d6. (7)
Kf4; Qa6; Bb5; Kta2; Pc6, d4, e5, f5, h6. (9)
White mates in three. (3x)

SOLUTIONS. Problem No. 1417 (Popov): 1.Be1 B:e7 2.Kfd6 Rf7x. Problem No. 1418 (Aloni): 1.Kg6 Kte5.; Kfd6 2.R:e5 R:d6; 1..Kth6 2.Re7 Ktg8 3.Rh7x.

NATIONAL TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

Haifa's crushing 6:0 victory over Jerusalem was the highlight of the first round of the N.T.C., Division A, held last Saturday (Fischer 1—Czerniak, Fotasman 1—Ettinger, Feuer 1—David, Rom 1—Alon, Badian 1—Grinbaum, Berenl 1—Estrelcher. The second surprising result was the victory of Lasker B over their senior clubmates by 3½-2½ (Harel ½—Aloni, Topelberg 1—Dr. Oren, Ben Yaacov 0—Friedman, Kagan ½—Wexler, Oliver ½—Yosha, Kletzki 1—Fuss). Reti Club defeated ASA by 4:2 (Persitz 1—Gutfi, Smilinger 1—Flishchik, Dr. Gruengard ½—Inbar, Wolfinger 1—Reuven, Herman ½—Kreitner, Rozmarin 0—Lavie), while Zahal and Ramat Gan parted in a 3:3 draw (Shahar ½—Stefak, Avner 1—Fuchs, Sheb 1—Bovis, Zur ½—Marat, Tamari 0—Katz, Felixbrodt 0—Dr. Perles). Scores after the first round: Haifa 6, Reti 4, Lasker B 3½, Zahal 3, Lasker A 2½, ASA 2, Jerusalem all in Division B. Kurztag beat Dinner in the Reshevski Club — Rishon Le Ziion match, while Blumenfeld beat veteran master A.Z. Marht in the Bat-Yam—Bank Leumi encounter.

The following lively and sharp game was played on board III in the Zahal — Ramat Gan match:

Game No. 964
Sicilian Defence

B. SHEFI	L. BOVIS
1.e4 e5 2.Ktf3 d6 3.d4 e:d 4.Kt:d4 Kt16 5.Kte3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 b5 8.e5 d:e 9.f:e Qc7 10.e:f Qe5.; 11.Kte4 Q:e4.; 12.Be2 Ra7 13.Kt:b5?? Rd7 (correct was 13—Q:g2!) 14.Kte7+; Kf8 15.f:g Rd7 16.g:hQ Q:g2 17.Qe1 Q:h1+; 18.Bf1 Kte6 19.Bh6 Qe4.; 20.Kf2 Qh4.; 21.Kg1 Qe7 22.Qg5 Q:g5 23.B:g5 f5 24.Bh6 Rf7 25.Be2 Kte6 26.R:f8 R:f8 27.Q:e5. Black resigns.	

ISRAEL CHAMPIONSHIP 1961

The Israel individual championship will be played in three stages: The quarter-finals, to which grade A players will be invited, will open in the middle of May. The semi-finals (with candidate-to-master players taking part) will take place during September — October, while the finals are scheduled for December 14 to 15.

THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

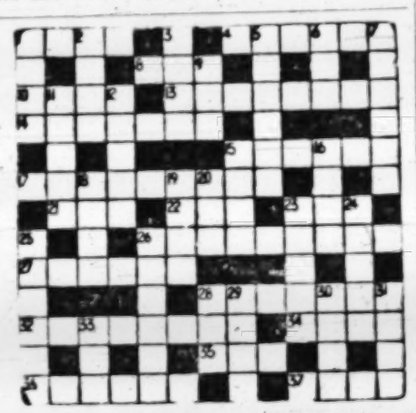
This time Botvinnik had the upper hand, winning a well deserved game which showed some of his greatness in the past. However, here the similarity with the Smyslov-Botvinnik return match ended. In the second game (in which Botvinnik played the Caro-Kann defence) Tal managed to exchange black's active pieces, sacrificed a pawn and secured a passed pawn on the 'a' file. After white's 41st move the game came to the following position:

White (Tal): Kg1; Qd4; Bf1; Pa6, f2, g2, h3.
Black (Botvinnik): Kg8; Qe1; Kt45; Pb5, e6, f7, g6, g7.

Play continued: 41—Qa5 42.a7 b4 43.Bc4 f6 44.Bb5 h3 45.Qa4! and Botvinnik resigned.

ELIAHU SHAHAF

POST Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS. — 1 Take the bait. 4 Plenty of goals? 8 Half ration. 10 In the nineties, possibly. 13 He's wonderful at German, possibly. 14 Obviously not a tin opener. 15 An American's middle. 17 Diminutive, perhaps, but not exactly raw. 21 Hard drinker. 22 Turns dim in the centre. 23 What to do when it's too late to dine? 26 Do the same, possibly. 27 A lot of noise from a strange cat without a tail. 28 Al leaves Australia for another country. 32 Talks with many tradesmen. 34 The comfortable way to take it. 35 Those without commissions? 36 Possibly as safe as houses. 37 Camera eye.

DOWN. — 1 A bright little thing, perhaps. 2 That man with the duck? 3 An open prison? 5 Pursued two small men. 6 How queer that it should come from Jamaica. 7 A Norse lady, possibly? 9 What an essayist is expected to do? 11 They're all by the same artist. 12 Go aimlessly. 15 You'll grant that it helps to make a precedent. 16 That's right. 18 A machine on which to get weaving. 19 So mother turned up with him. 20 Novak? 23 Alaska's new condition. 24 One place to cross the Seine. 25 Deceptions by—the Aloni. 26 Its rider may be in the pink. 28 One of the weapons of warmongers? 29 An employer. 30 Hurry along, folks! 31 At a meeting, are they apt to nod? 33 The sort of light that can shine round a bend?

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS. — 1 Sock. 4 Water. 8 Not. 10 L-bits. 13 Mess-mate. 14 Mention. 15 Senate. 17 Hurried up. 21 Not. 22 Rim. 23 Bob(sleigh). 26 Dogs' homes. 27 Dallas. 28 Kennedy. 32 Intended. 34 Elsa. 35 Yap. 36 T-I-rade. 37 Sax-e.

DOWN. — 1 Slim. 2 Chin. 3 (Perry)Como. 5 Instep. 6 Tea. 7 Reefer. 9 Tenigallon. 11 Be-gun. 12 Start. 15 Sums. 16 Atom. 18 Roll. 19 Eros. 20 Dig. 23 Borne. 24 Beads. 25 Addict. 26 Darned. 28 Key (ring). 29 Edam. 30 Elba. 31 Ya-le. 33 Tar.

ON THE AIR

522, 256.4, 249, 220 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.00, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m. Tomorrow: 8.30, 1.30, 8.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. **English:** 2.00 p.m. **French:** 2.15 p.m.

TODAY
FIRST PROGRAMME

6.00 a.m. Religious Services (R). 6.10 Musical Clock (R). 6.58 Programme Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Programme Announcement. 11.01 Popular Concert: Tchaikovsky: "Hamlet," Overture and Fantasy; Chausson: Poem for Violin and Orchestra (Soloist: Jascha Heifetz); Bizet: "Carmen" Suite; Saint-Saens: "Carnival in Paris." 12.00 Wind Bands. 12.30 Hebrew Songs. 12.45 Lunchtime Music. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.00 Close Down.

3.00 Kabbalat Shabbat. 3.30 Youth Corner. 4.00 Special Programme for Tourists presented by Y. Lev. 5.05 Classical Request Programme: Vivaldi — Malipiero: Concerto for Three Violins; Beethoven: Symphony No. 3 in E-flat major ("Eroica") (Conductor: A. Toscanini). 6.05 Bible Reading. 6.15 The Cambridge "Kings" College" Choir. 6.30 Literary Bag. 7.20 "Music for Your Enjoyment." 7.40 Shabbat Songs. 8.00 "Man's Ways" — ed. by N. Bashan & Y. Ben-Herzl. 8.35 Jewish Music: Dobrowen: Hebrew Melody; Lavry: Hassidic Dance. 8.54 Announcements. 9.15 Spot Announcement. 9.16 Friday Evening Concert: Handel: Suite from "Roderigo," played by the Halle Orchestra, conducted by Sir John Barbirolli; Erich Walter Sternberg: "Ani," Song Cycle on Lyrics by Elsa Lasker-Schueler, performed by Netania Davrat (Soprano), with the Kol Yisrael Orchestra, conducted by George Singer; Haydn: Symphony No. 86 in D, played by the Alessandro Scarlatti Orchestra, conducted by Franco Caracciolo; Mozart: Overture "The Magic Flute," played by the "Pro Musica" Orchestra, conducted by Harry Newstone. 10.30 "A Moment of Poetry." 10.32 "Fo-po." A Musical Magazine. 11.10 Close Down.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Services. 7.37 Light Classical Music: Nedbal: "From Tale to Tale," Ballet Music; Szymanowsky: "The Fountain of Aretusa"; Falla: Fire Dance; Mendelssohn: Song Without Words; Balakirev: Oriental Fantasy "Islamey"; Boieldieu: Overture "The Caliph of Bagdad." 8.27 Today's Programmes. 8.45 Sabbath Morning Concert: Britten: Fantasy for Oboe and Strings; Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No. 4 (Conductor: Adolph Busch). 9.15 The Week's Diary. 9.30 Hebrew Songs. 10.20 "The World of Science"—weekly ed. by Drs. N. Sharon & Y. Michaeli — and presented by A. Arad. 10.40 "Curtain Up." 11.50 Requests for Hebrew Songs. 12.20 "Stage and Screen." 1.00 The Kol Yisrael Light Orchestra. 1.40 Cantoral Recordings. 2.30 Close Down.

3.30 p.m. Youth Corner. 3.50 Light Music. 4.20 Brahms: Variations on a Theme by Schumann, opp. 23, played by Gorrini and Lorenzi (Duo Pianists). 6.40 Programme ed and presented by R.s Haim. 5.00 Nation's Songs. 5.30 "Science Studio." 5.45 Oriental Songs. 6.05 The Art of Drawing. 6.15 The Horn (b) Beethoven: Sonata in F, opus 17, played by Dennis Brain (Horn) and Dennis Matthews (Piano). 6.30 Programme by Edna Gali. 7.20 The Weekly Talk, by A. Alon. 7.25 "Melaveh Malka." 7.55 Light Music played by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra: Ladislav Rott: Improvisations for Flute and Strings; Puccini-Tavan: Themes from "Madame Butterfly"; Wilensky: Debka; Juventinos Rosas: "Over the Waves," Waltz. 8.25 Sports. 8.48 Bible Reading: Yoel, chaps. 1 & 2. 8.58 Announcements. 9.15 Chamber Music in Salzburg Festival, 1960: Ravel: "String Quartet, played by the Julliard Quartet; Anton Webern: Concerto for 9 Instruments, opus 24. 9.55 The Modern Russian Poetry—Pasternak—ed. by E. Vaman. 10.15 "Serial Music" — a programme produced and presented by Josef Tal. 11.10 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra: Schubert: Overture "Rosamunde" (Conductor: Shalom Riklis); Mozart: Piano Concerto in A, K. 288 (Soloist: Souzanne Stroun, Conductor: Sacha Popov); Sibelius: "Finlandia," Symphonic Poem (Conductor: Heinz Freudenthal). 12.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

449, 422.5 & 392.7 M.
Commercial Programme:

Today: 2.30 p.m. Opening. 2.31 Melodies. 2.15 "Murder Out of Turn" — Sketch. 3.30 Oriental Songs. 4.00 Music from Films. 4.29 Close Down.

9.30 Opening. 9.31 Programme ed. by I. Dallot. 10.00 Folk Dances. 10.15 Dance Music. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down. Tomorrow: 9.30 Opening. 9.31 Hebrew Songs. 10.00 Musical Miniatures. 10.30 Dance Music. 11.00 News. 11.10 Dance Music. 12.00 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: Today & Tomorrow: 6.30 Rumanian. 6.45 Hungarian. 7.00 French. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Mograbi. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Yiddish. 9.00 News in English. 9.15 Polish. 9.30 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME

467, 41.7 M.

Arabic Programme (incl. 7.00 News). Today and Tomorrow: 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15 and 3.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Today: 10.15 News. 10.20 Our Correspondent Reports. 10.30 Sabbath Programme. Tomorrow: 10.15 News. 10.25 Editorial Opinion. 10.30 Cantoral Music.

Programme to South Africa: Today: 6.45 News. 6.55 Our Correspondent Reports. 7.00 Sabbath Programme. Tomorrow: 6.45 News. 6.55 Editorial Opinion. 7.05 Cantoral Music.

ARMY PROGRAMME
(216, 225 & 235M.)

Today: 6.00 Opening. 6.03 Request Programme. 6.55 Reading from the "Haftara" by A. Gurewitz. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Via Aviv." 7.30 Pleasant Tunes. 8.00 Friday Evening Concert: Works by Brahms, Vivaldi and Bizet. 9.00 News. 9.16 Entertainment Programme. 10.30 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 6.00 Opening. 6.03 Pleasant Tunes. 6.58 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 Folk Dances. 7.30 "Musical Pot-Pourri." 8.00 Musical Miniatures. 8.30 "The Night Following the Sabbath." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.25, 25.12 & 19.51 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. Today: News, News Comment, From Near & Far. Tomorrow: News, International Commentary, Sports Review.

UNITED NATIONS (13.83 and 1973 M.): Today and Tomorrow: 9.20 a.m. News in Hebrew.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION. English Programme: (434 & 495 M.): News 7.30 a.m., 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m. Today: 7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 My Word. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Vanished Without Trace. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 The Melody Dance Band. 10.30 String Song. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Focus on Fact. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 2.15 p.m. The Name is Shane. 2.30 For Children. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme: Jo Nesbitt's Passing Parade. 10.00 Meet Mr. Mystery. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Hit Parade.

Tomorrow: 7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies and Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Meet Mr. Mystery. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King. 10.20 Rhythm is their Business. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Wally Scott & his Orchestra. 11.30 Dance Point. 2.00 Hit Parade. 2.15 p.m. The Name is Shane. 2.30 Robert Farnon. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 Space Patrol. 10.00 Undercover Carson. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Saturday Night Theatre. 11.00 Midnight Levant.

VOICE OF AMERICA
English Programme

8.00 a.m. News. 8.15 United Nations in Action—On-the-scene coverage of the UN proceedings. 6.00 News. 6.15 United Nations in Action. 7.00 News. 7.15 Press Opinion, USA. 8.00 Report to Europe: News; News Analysis; (Regional Feature to be announced). 9.00 Report to Africa: News; Regional Feature—Weekly Commentary by VOA Africa Editor Richard Walton.

3.00 p.m. Report to South Asia: News, Regional Feature—Asian Magazine Review. 4.00 News; News Analysis. 4.15 American Journal — Interview with several 4-H members and Orville Freeman. 5.00 News; News Analysis. 5.15 Report to Middle East: Regional Feature — (to be announced). 6.00 News. 6.15 Press Opinion, USA. 7.00 Report to Middle East: News; Regional Feature — (repeat 5.15). 7.30 Listener's Log—(to be announced). 8.00 Report to Africa: News; Regional Feature — (repeat 9.00 feature). 8.30 American Journal —(repeat 4.15). 8.45 This Week in Congress. 9.00 News in special English. 9.15 Music, USA (Popular)—Charlie Barnet, Earl Hines, Benny Goodman, others. 10.00 News in special English. 10.15 Music, USA (Jazz)—The Lionel Hampton All-Stars, others. 11.00 News; News Analysis. 11.15 Radio Amateurs' Notebook — Bill Leonard. 11.30 Forum — Modern American Literature — Tragic vs. Comic America: Society and the Novel — Speaker, Maxwell Geismar. 12.00 News; News Analysis. 12.15 American Journal — (repeat 4.15).

SIGHTSEEING?
Book your tour with..
Sightseeing Ltd.
TEL. AVIV:
81 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 2977
HAIFA:
4 Rehov Safad. Tel. 6248
and receive a complimentary copy of
—JERUSALEM POST—DAILY

THE HAIFA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Conductor:
Jacques Brourman
(U.S.A.)
Soloist:
Pnina Zalzman
(PIANO)
PROGRAMME
Cimarosa: Overture to Three Brothers; César Franck Symphonic Variations for Piano and Orchestra. Ram Da Oz — Metamorphis. Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 3 in C Minor; Schubert — Symphony No. 5.
March 21, 1961 — Haifa, Noga Cinema, Youth Concert, (Subscription No. 5)
March 24, 1961 — Kiryat Haim, Beit Ha'am Cinema
March 26, 1961 — Zichron Ya'akov, Shomron Cinema
March 27, 1961 — Haifa, Armon Cinema, (Subscription Concert No. 7)
March 29, 1961 — Tel Aviv, Ohel Shem Hall.
Tickets on sale as detailed on bill-boards.

ISRAEL PREMIERE
at the
ORION and ARMON DAVID
Cinemas
Simultaneously
starting Sat., March 25
THE SUPER SHOW OF SHOWS
OVER 2 HOURS OF ENTERTAINMENT
LIKE NO OTHER!
A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF TALENT TOGETHER FOR THE FIRST TIME!
WORLD BY NIGHT

A breath-taking galaxy of the most celebrated cabaret and night-club performers of
NEW YORK · PARIS · HONOLULU
LAS VEGAS · LONDON · HAMBURG
HONG KONG · TOKYO · BLACKPOOL
COPENHAGEN · HOLLYWOOD
Presented by
KONIMA-COLOR WARNER BROS.

THE BRITISH COUNCIL
invites you to a lecture given by
DR. DAVID DAICHES,
University Lecturer in English Literature at Cambridge University, on
"D. H. Lawrence Reconsidered"
The lecture take place at Beit Sokolov, Rehov Hakirya, Tel Aviv, on Thursday, March 30 at 8.30 p.m.

HOTEL BERLIN
in the centre of Berlin,
near "Gedächtniskirche," Berlin, W 30
Kurfürstenstr. 63369, Tel. 13 02 91.
264 rooms with bath or shower
Single from DM 17 to DM 19;
Double DM 27.

WEIDENBAUM HOUSE
NAHARIYA. Tel. 920021
for pleasant Passover Holidays

PENSION LYDIA COHEN
TIVON
recommended for tourists
Please book early for Passover.
Direct Tel. from Haifa 93237
Direct Tel. from Tel Aviv 0495237

Tel Aviv Cinemas

Commencing Sat., March 25, 7.30, 9.30. Weekdays: 3.30, 7.15, 9.15.

TEL-AVIV Cinemas
FLAMING Star
ELVIS PRESLEY
Sat. 7 15, 9.30.
Weekdays: 3.30, 7.15 9.30

ALLENBY 8th Week
CECIL B. DE MILLE'S
THE TEN COMMANDMENTS
CHARLTON HESTON
YUL BRYNNER
on Saturday at 7.30
during the week at 4, 8 p.m.

ARMON DAVID
World by Night
Technirama—Technicolor
Hebrew and French subtitles
No complimentary tickets
3.30—7.15—9.30

BEN YEHUDA
5th and Last WEEK
ISRAEL PREMIERE
The most daring avant-guardist French Picture of all times
LES LACHES VIVENT D'ESPOIR
For Adults only
Special U.S. Short
"Monkey Journey In Space"
Starting Fri. (today) at 2.15
Perfs.: 3.30, 7.15, 9.30

CHEN 5th Week
Alec Guinness
The Horse's Mouth
Technicolor
3.30—7.15—9.30

EDEN 4th Week
ABDEL HALIM HAFEZ
and SABAH in
STREET OF LOVE
3.30, 6.30 & 9

ESTHER
14th and Last Week
M.G.M. proudly presents
William Wyler's production
BEN-HUR
the entertainment experience of a lifetime.
Charlton Heston
Jack Hawkins, Haya Harareet
Sat.: 7.30. Weekdays: 3.30 & 8

GAT 2nd Week
Curd Jurgens
Entertaining Comedy
Man Nennt es Liebe
3.30—7.15—9.30

HOD 3rd Great WEEK
PULLYANNA
with HAYLEY MILLS
(Tiger Bay)
RICHARD EGAN
(Summer Place)
JANE WYMAN (Blue Veil)
A Forum Release for the enjoyment of the whole family.

MAXIM 3rd Week
The Daring French "New Wave"
JEAN PAUL BELMONDO
JEAN SEBERG in
A Bout de Souffle
Israel Premiere starting
Sat. 7.30 & 9.30
Fri. 2.30

MIGDALOR 2nd Week
The Angel Wore Red
AVA GARDNER
DIRK BOGARDE
VITTORIO DA SICA
JOSEPH COTTON
A M.G.M. RELEASE

MOGRABI 4th Week
Shelley Winters — Burl Ives
James Darren — Jean Seberg
Ella Fitzgerald
Let No Man Write My Epitaph
ADULTS ONLY
3.30 7.15 & 9.30

OPHIR 3rd Week
An entire unknown world in a sensational film
'Women of the Orient'
New! Fascinating! Exotic!
ADULTS ONLY

ORION
WARNER BROS. proudly presents the show of shows from BALLET TO STRIP-TEASE
THE WORLD BY NIGHT
2 hours of entainment like no other.
A picture for the whole family
Cinemascope—Technicolor

PARIS
2ND WEEK
Jose Ferrer as
Toulouse Lautrec
Zsa Zsa Gabor
Moulin Rouge
A turbulent, colourful story of Paris in the Gay Nineties.
A Forum Release

PEER 6th Week
The immortal film
CECIL B. DE MILLE'S
THE TEN COMMANDMENTS
Starring Charlton Heston, Yul Bryanner, Anne Baxter, E. G. Robinson
Sat. only one perf. at 7.30
Weekdays: 2 perfs. at 4 & 8
Owing to the length of the picture the prices are increased.
No invitations nor complimentary tickets.
Reservations by phone—43795

SHDEROTH
BY PUBLIC REQUEST
3rd WEEK
PEYTON PLACE
Cinemascope-Color
LANA TURNER
HOPE LANGE
For Adults Only
Sat. 2 perfs. at 6.30, 9.30
Weekdays 2 Perfs. at 4, 8.

TAMAR
Jean Marais • Bourvil
Elsa Martinelli
In a film more daring than Robin Hood,
More powerful than Ivanhoe,
More mysterious than Rossu,
Le Capitain
Love, Action, Humour
In Eastmancolor—Dyaliscope
6 shows daily at
10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.15
NO COMPLIMENTARY TICKETS.

TCHELET Tel. 43950
3rd WEEK
Pique Dame
(The Queen of Spades)
The famous opera by Tchaikovsky — based a Pushkin's masterpiece with Bolshoi Theatre in colour

YARON
The giants clash in the biggest spectacle of them all
Sarita Montiel, Burt Lancaster
Gary Cooper, Ernest Borgnine
VERA CRUZ

ZAMIR 3rd Week
3rd WEEK
NORTH TO ALASKA

RAMAT GAN
2nd WEEK
Evenings Perfs. 7.15, 9.30
Paul Newman • Myrna Loy
Joanne Woodward
In John O'Hara's
From the Terrace
The most daring picture of the year.
For Adults Only
MATS. at 4 p.m.
A GUN FOR A COWARD

14th and last week
ZAFON-CINEMA
SOUTH PACIFIC
14th and last week
2 Perfs.: 7—9.30
The perfect show in TODD-AO
Owing to the technical facilities required, this film can only be shown in Tel Aviv and surroundings at the Zafon Cinema.

Jerusalem Cinemas

Commencing Saturday, March 25, 196
Weekdays: Mats. 10.30 a.m., 3.30 p.m. Evenings: 6.45 & 9.45
Saturdays 6.45 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

CHEN Tel. 22955
Brian Rix, Cecil Parker in the British comedy
THE NIGHT WE DROPPED A CLANGER

EDEN Tel. 23829
2nd WEEK
The Biggest of the Best Sellers becomes the Best of the Big Pictures!
DORIS DAY, DAVID NIVEN
Please Don't Eat the Daisies
Cinemascope—Metrocolor

HABIRAH Tel. 26399
3.30—6.45—9.00
Margot Fonteyn with Michael Soames in
THE ROYAL BALLET
A Paul Czinner production with Covent Garden Orchestra
Swan Lake—The Fire Bird
Ondin
In Eastman Colour
Owing to length of film please be prompt.
Fri. 3 p.m.
MUJERES DE FUEGO

JERUSALEM Tel. 20867
The magnificent film
CARAVAN
Starring: Stuart Granger, Anne Crawford.
Gipsy dances and songs, love, jealousy and thrills
Fri. 3.15: ONE GOOD TURN

OR GIL Tel. 26486
AUDIE MURPHY
in
COLUMN SOUTH
in technicolor

ORION Tel. 22914
By public request!
Saturday only 2 perfs.
La Verite
BRIGITTE BARDOT

EDISON Tel. 24056
The fantastic comedy
THE SHAGGY DOG
starring
Fred McMurray—Jean Hagen
Fri.: 3 YELLOWSTONE KELLY

ORNA Tel. 24733
Roaring laughter with the comedian TOTO
Parisien Malgre Lui
Sylvia Koscina
Philippe Clay

RON Tel. 23104
At 6.45 and 8.45 daily
LAST DAYS OF GHETTO WARSAW
Ulica Graniczna
On the Programme:
Djigan and Schumacher
Daily shows for Children 36 ag 10.30: Under the Caribbean
3.30: Story of a Wizard
both first showing in Jerusalem, in Technicolor.
Fri.: 10.30 Charlie Chaplin 36 ag. 3: p.m.: La Bete a l'Affut. For Adults only.

SEMADAR Tel. 33742
HONEYMOON
Starring: Antonio — Anthony Steel — Ludmilla Tcherina
Directed by Michael Powell
(Red Shoes)
Songs by Marin Marini
Technirama—technicolor
No complimentary tickets

TEL OR Tel. 23570
17th and Last WEEK
I Like Mike
3.30, 6.30, 8.45
The famous Israel film
Directed by Peter Frye
in Hebrew
(English and French titles)
Batya Lancet, Zeev Berlinski, Gideon Singer

ZION HALL Tel. 23280
2nd WEEK
BURT LANCASTER
AUDREY HEPBURN
Top performances.
Outstanding direction
All that is unconquerable in man and unvanquished in woman is in the unforgettable action drama
The Unforgiven
In Technicolor.

STUDIO Tel. 24055
Sat. at 6.30, 8.45.
Weekdays 3.30, 6.30, 8.45
6th WEEK
THE APARTMENT
Starring
Shirley McLaine
Jack Lemmon
Fri. 2.45
THE APARTMENT

Haifa Cinemas

From Saturday, March 25, 1961

AMPHITHEATRE Tel. 4018
3rd WEEK
Jerry Wald's production of D.H. Lawrence's
SONS & LOVERS
with
TREVOR HOWARD,
DEAN STOCKWELL
Fox film in Cinemascope

ARMON Tel. 4848
3rd and Last WEEK
After 8 successful weeks in Tel Aviv!
The Savage Innocents
Anthony Quinn, Yoko Tani
Technicolor—Technirama
Based on the novel "Top of the World" by HANS REUSCH

ATZMON Tel. 3003
5th WEEK
"BEN-HUR"
Sat. 7.30
Daily 3.30, 7.30

EN DOR Tel. 3421
Sat., Sun., Mon.:
LAUREL and HARDY
in
SAPS AT SEA
Tues., Wed. and Thurs.:
WHEN COMEDY WAS KING
Charlie Chaplin,
Buster Keaton,
Laurel and Hardy
2 perfs. nightly 6.45 and 9

GAL OR Tel. 4587
LE PROCES DE NUREMBERG
No complimentary tickets.
Mats.: RIVER'S EDGE
CATTLE EMPIRE

MAY Tel 2858
The biggest of 1960-61 films.
After 15 weeks in Tel Aviv
2nd WEEK
Never on Sunday
Starring: Melina Mercouri.
No complimentary tickets.
For adults only.

MIRON Tel. 3003
The hilarious musical comedy
It's A Wonderful World
Technicolor
Terence Morgan,
Mylene Demongeot,
George Cole
Ted Heath and his orchestra.
A Forum Film.

MORIAH Tel. 81477
Nadja Tiller,
Tony Britton
in
THE ROUGH AND THE SMOOTH
Based on the novel by Robin Maugham
For adults only.

ORLY Tel. 81868
One Minute Carmelit terminus
2nd WEEK
LESLIE HOWARD
in his unforgettable picture
PI

Above: "Nazareth" (oils) by Yehiel Krize. Below: "Landscape" by Mordechai Levanon. From the exhibition "Three Landscape Painters," at the Bezalel National Museum. See the adjoining column.

Landscape at the Mercy Of the Creative Painter

A large and stimulating exhibition entitled "Three Landscape Painters" has opened at the Bezalel National Museum in Jerusalem. The exhibition comprises three almost fully retrospective shows by Mordechai Levanon, Yehiel Krize, and the late Menahem Shemi.

The pictorial beauties of Israel are most evident in the works of Shemi, who died in his early fifties, nine years ago. Apart from a mammoth show organized by his widow at Ein Harod in 1957 (and reviewed by this critic in these columns) this is the first opportunity for Israelis to assess his work.

Shemi's first static impressionism goes back to his market and street scenes of the early 'twenties. His war service in Egypt gave him little time to make more than notes in oils but it was inevitable that his later work should take note of the constructivists. His last works, painted in 1950 and '51, are a lyrical triumph. His beloved Safad hills and trees are treated in rolling, sensuous movements and his colour has become quite lush, a far cry fom the brown sauce of his academic works of 1922. At the same time, the disciplined grouping and composition adds a sense of timelessness to his perfectly reconciled combination of the figurative and decorative.

Shemi may have moved further towards the decorative had he lived. As it is, it is evident that he was struck down at the height of his powers.

•

LEVANON's work here goes back to watercolours of 1946, and show that he has stuck to essentially the same approach: a carefully worked out composition delineated by an irregular rectangular shape within the frame itself. The "point of view" is generally from above and the angle has been getting higher and higher, so that some of Levanon's more recent and more abstract work takes on the aspect of an aerial view.

Levanon's landscape is very much his own, a complete transliteration of what he uses as his starting point in nature. The monumental construction gives most of his landscapes the solid architecture of an edifice. His Negev cliffs, for instance, could almost be the side of a building.

There is a tendency to belabour both the surface and the composition so that except in the watercolours, his work often loses that lively touch of spontaneity that enlivens his others. An exception is his "Mt. Zion" (1956) of which there is both an oil and watercolour version. It is interesting to see how closely the oil follows the watercolour that preceded it, and how few changes in values Levanon has been forced to make from his original conception. Note how the houses of Yemin Moshe have been nevertheless abstracted.

•

YEHIEL Krize runs the gamut from beginners' impressionism (1946) to gay, Dufy-like pictorial impressionism (1949) to abstraction that still contains an impression of certain figurative symbols, like the crosses and cupolas of Nazareth (1955). However his more recent work is almost completely abstract and extremely restrained in colour. As he is now under contract to the new Galerie Israel the Bezalel assembled this show from private collections.

Krize has a good feeling for pattern but lacks the consummate taste that gives life to an abstraction and the vitality that swings or balances a composition on certain points or areas. His attempt to treat all the parts of the whole with equal respect is commendable (and owes a debt to Mondrian) but one is often left with a feeling of monotony caused by lack of sufficient accent at a certain point. Mark Tobey, for instance, is a US painter who has met and solved this particular pattern problem by livening the technique.

Altogether, a pleasantly agreeable exhibition, well hung in chronological order.

MEIR RONNEN

Frank Documentary Breaks New Ground

Franco-Israel 'Fresh Look'

THE first serious film about Israel today which has won critical acclaim here and abroad, and will inevitably win more, is a 55-minute documentary in colour produced by Haifa film man Willem Van Leer and written and directed by French documentary maker Chris Marker. Its Hebrew title is *"Hatsad hashlishi shel hamatbea"* (The Third Side of the Coin); for the French, English and German sound tracks the title is "Description of a Struggle."

Camera work is by Ghislain Cloquet of France, music by a Chinese woman composer, Lalan; both are noteworthy. The film editor is from Yugoslavia, the technical crew French and Israeli with a sprinkling of English.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, Van Leer explained that the film has already been booked for runs in England, Canada, France, Holland and Cuba. The Cubans, incidentally, were so enthusiastic after seeing a French exhibitor's viewing that they agreed to finance a Spanish version of the narration.

A local exhibitor's decision to show the film — probably in about a month—was largely due, according to Van Leer, to favourable reviews following recent press showings here.

Acclaim and Criticism

These, of course — as well as reactions of Israelis who have seen it—vary in degrees of acclaim and criticism. This is admittedly very much One Man's Israel—subjective as any "Israel" must be. Chris Marker made the film (on his first visit to Israel) after a trip by Vespa through the country during which he took 800 still photographs of people and places, behaviour and environment. These formed the basis of the film's plan and content; the script was not written till after all the footage was shot.

As Van Leer points out, the effort was not to show "what we think foreigners think about Israel." It also sets out not to show what he calls the "corporate Israel" — the Israel of bond drives or of special interest groups which view the country as "one large hospital" or factory or ma'bara.

There can be nothing but admiration for the photography — its taste, pace, imagination. The opening is beautifully restrained, almost static: roads, signs. The first action comes with a sure-fire performer, a camel crossing a road. Then we have billowing petticoats at the market, a wonderfully sustained sequence of a boy roller-coasting down a Haifa hill, buses congregated for their Sabbath rest, a piper cub dusting kibbutz fields, crowds dancing in the streets, old rubber tires in the foreground of Jaffa's skyline. Everything shows the land excitingly, lyrically.

There is humour, too — always welcome within the ringing abstractions that afflict documentaries: the hapless amateur photographer frustrated by a crowd, the youth leader keeping his charges in shape, the splendid Jerusalem cats and their friend who feeds them.

There are black-and-white stills of old photographs from Marker's personal collection. Also, pictures made on the spot during his first research trip, being shown to some of his subjects on the return visit — a perfectly pleasant gimmick.

There is black-and-white newsreel footage of illegal immigrants aboard the s.s. Adalia. Its inclusion seems arbitrary, as are also shots of a Cyprus detention camp; but this is Marker's view of the elements that make up Israel. Here, incidentally, current local politics rear their head: the shipboard scenes were originally shot for Mayer Levin, and some circles here dwell on the fact that he is given no credit.

Kafka Idea

The film has an explicit philosophical starting-point: the non-Hebrew title, "Description of a Struggle," is taken from a Kafka story in which a man's combat with another man at various levels is found, at the story's end, to have been a struggle with himself.

This was no doubt a rich source of meaning to Marker in selecting and juxtaposing his subjects. But when it comes to the spoken narration, we may find a tendency to overwrite. We can be grateful to Marker and his camera man that their visual judgement is exciting, that their photographic editorializing is strong enough to require little verbiage.

A comparison with "L'Amerique Insolite," the French documentary about America which recently ran for 12 weeks in Tel Aviv, is hard to avoid. Marker was, as a matter of fact, called in at the last moment to help organize the French film. According to Van Leer, what bothers Marker about it is the cultivated quality of the bizarreness, its conscientious courtship of surrealism. In his own film, Marker sees things with an original and imaginative eye; but there is enough strangeness and excitement in everyday life to satisfy his filmmaking. A car disappearing down a long straight road is held by the camera till it becomes a black dot: the impact is far beyond average film "reality" — but it is perfectly real.

Van Leer plans to take the picture to the Cannes Festival. Officially, only one film from each country may be shown, though special invitations may be extended to others. "I Like Mike" is slated to go as Israel's representative. Also the official French limit for documentaries is 44 minutes. If no invitation is forthcoming, Van Leer intends to show it "hors de concours" — which is how "Hiroshima Mon Amour" started. It will also be seen at the Edinburgh Festival, America's Robert Flaherty Documentary Competition and perhaps the Moscow Festival.

As for commercial exhibition in America, when Van Leer showed it there a few months ago to critics and distributors he met with great approval from the former and commercial disapproval from the latter (who are principally Jewish). Representatives from American religious and Zionist groups were also negative (and, naturally, some quarters in Israel felt it was "too religious"). Reaction in America ranged from, "If you show Oriental Jews on the screen, Americans won't give money" to, "The morons in my congregation won't like this" — again, typical of the extent to which those in authority may under-estimate the public. One Jewish executive went so far as to predict that the film would be accused of anti-semitism. (The theory seems to go: what Americans wish to see are kibbutzim inhabited purely and blondly by immigrants from Sweden.)

Provoke and Gratify

Certainly the film will both provoke and gratify. Says Van Leer, "It shows not what someone wanted to see, but what he did see." One sequence in a Nazareth hovel lingers on flies swarming around dirty dishes. A viewer complained about the flies. Answered Van Leer, "Sir, those flies were hired by me at colossal expense."

Here one will hear that this film is "not Israeli" because it was made by foreigners, that it therefore cannot catch the "real spirit of Israel." Whether the "real spirit" of a Tel-Aviv schoolboy is one with that of an old-timer farmer is questionable; but surely the important matter is to make a good film.

This one started two years ago in Moscow when Van Leer represented the Israel Film Club at the first Film Festival there. The Israel Government, in one of its less bright moves, had sent two small documentaries — on how postage stamps are made, on Galilee as a vacation spot. Van Leer, together with Israel's Ambassador, was thoroughly embarrassed — particularly by Russian Jews who had travelled distances just to see Israel on the screen. He determined to return with something worth showing.

Certainly he has proved that nothing takes the place of talent, sensibility, taste, and imagination. Not even money. The ratio of film exposed to film used was an amazing 15:1; the cost for all four versions, $60,000.

HELGA DUDMAN

Backdoor to Jaffa. One of the "stills" taken by director Chris Marker and used in the documentary "The Third Side of the Coin," produced by Willem Van Leer.

Haifa Painters Hold Brisk Annual Show

THE 1961 Annual Exhibition of the Painters and Sculptors Association, Haifa Branch, at Chagall House, is a brisk affair mentally alive and auguring well for the steady improvement of local art. Styles extend over a large range of the figurative with a fair sprinkling of the abstract. More than 100 exhibits represent 37 artists.

One group demonstrates logical development and progress without any upheaval in method. Avniel's "Negev Landscape" reduces the mountains to their basic outlines and colour and obtains a powerful atmospheric effect. Dror's abstract "Composition" is still more effective this year (talking about the abstract, the red in Odes' "Shadows" is interesting). Both the dignified oil and gouache of Zaltouk are in dark green, an adoption of a positive colour which means that a period of experiment is now arriving at fulfilment. Lavi's "Safad" (29) carries his use of square areas still further but he must be careful not to fall into naturalism. Sartani's "Thorns" (oil) is a picture where the background dominates the subject. As was to be expected, Kook ("Acre," gouache) is gradually moving towards the abstract and that unequivocally. Within the framework of pure formalism, Yaskiel has taken his new medium of hand-prints out of the abstract into the figurative ("Moses and Aaron"), a good co-ordination of form and colour. Lamm, in low colours, presents portraits in which the pose and the composition are more accentuated than character. Schemi breaks new ground in a bright whimsical manner ("Composition"), verging on the decorative. Nasati has undertaken an intricate harmony of colour (reddish-brown and blue in "Still Life" (61)) and detail, again a surer approach. In the watercolours Baum contrasts dark colours with the light of blank spaces ("Rain in the Bay"). Barli-Joel's "Tripolitanian Woman," outwardly naturalistic, is actually an arrangement of colour areas.

Incidentally, another healthy sign is freedom from imitation of the schools. Klee has influenced Arbel's delicate "Three Fishes" (watercolour) but the picture stands on its own feet. Tauber's "Safad Lane" (oil) is Expressionist, again a matter of dark blue, yet, despite its skill, it lacks the spontaneity of her earlier work. Some artists give us what we expect of them, e.g. Hirsch's caricature drawing "The Philosopher." Shabat I think, has gone somewhat forward in "Landscape," another of the darker studies, controlled but slightly cramped. Medzini's gouache and oil, both constructional, are well balanced but perhaps depend for the best on the way they are hung. Krewer's gouache "Greek Landscape" is equally a structure.

Many of the participants seek out low tones, a common Mediterranean phenomenon, almost in opposition to the sun. You meet it in the abstract and the near-abstract, in Chasan's olive "Landscape" (23), not a bad piece, in Meir's "No. 8" and Steingold's "Landscape," all oils; in the figurative, in Citron's dark "Trees on Mt. Carmel" which touches the romantic (as does, in other terms, Ben-Menahem's idyllic "Composition") and in Kendel's "Owls." At the other extreme of tonality and well harmonized are Laufer's "Flowers" (oil) and, with a slight lowering of tones, Medali's "Safad Synagogue."

• • •

AMONG the oils, Avret's "Woman at the Window," is strong but not, in my opinion, as good as her last year's exhibits; Itzkowitz's "Composition" (5), stippled and like stained glass but in too many sections; Greenberg's "Acre," naturalistic but better composed in the relation between sea and buildings than is customary with him; for watercolours, Witman's "Landscape" (74), a good example of combining light with composition; and Propst-Kraid's "Ships in Port," honest statement with due regard to the build up. Schiffer's "Chaos in Art" plunges into symbolism but can she organize it?

A few artists have the proper idea and just do not succeed in getting it across. Grossbard whose work possesses more charm than many others never expresses it as he did in his Paris efforts; Balascha is not sufficiently direct; Lieblich could be more full blooded; Nahor's abstract "Composition," very good in conception, is too blurred for my liking. Rosenberger runs to the massed and Haas and Rubin are so ambitious in their present examples as to be somewhat indistinct.

A few works fall outside any of the categories. Z. Weiss has a grotesque decorative "Head" (oil). Achins' abstract gouache "Landscape" is not bad on a small scale. Among the woodcuts, Arbitman with a vertical composition in soft wood blocks, "Landscape," and J. Weiss' "Birds," decorative as if intended for a long scroll.

The sculpture is varied but unexciting. Leibl turns out a "Bird" (iron) which is interesting and has possibilities if it does not become a knack (his oil "Landscape" improves on his usual paintings). Heidecker has also turned to metal; of the two statues I perhaps preferred "Pigeons." This draws one's attention to the fact that so many sculptors concentrate on smooth texture, for example, Riemer's three pieces with their use of voids; Cheichman's slanting rhythm "Composition"; and Ashkenazi whose two marble studies, both of heads, reduce articulation to a minimum. Alroy has a realistic "Bison" and a "Stag," in wood, but it is hard to differentiate between the two animals. In a simple manner, academic but straight to the point, Bratt deserves mention ("Portrait").

Elijah in Folk-Lore

IN connection with the Congress of the World Union of Jewish Folklorists in Haifa on the subject of Elijah, the Haifa Ethnological Museum has arranged a small pictorial exhibition illustrating the Prophet's place in religion and legend. From the Jewish angle there are old Italian and contemporary *Haggadot*, Elijah in *Mahzorim* (since the portrayal of his figure was not banned), and photographs of Elijah chairs and cups. Jewish subjects were popular in 18th century engravings and here we have some showing the *Brith Mila* ceremony including Elijah's chair and also a whole series from Holland, depicting events in the Prophet's life. Still earlier he had been a subject for artists (reproductions displayed) who number both an unknown 14th century ikon painter of the Novgorod School and Holbein the Younger. A Swedish folk artist painted the Ascension to Heaven and Elijah continued to exercise attraction in 19th-century oils from different parts of Europe. Nineteenth-century engravings of Elijah's Cave and Muhraka connect him with his Carmel milieu.

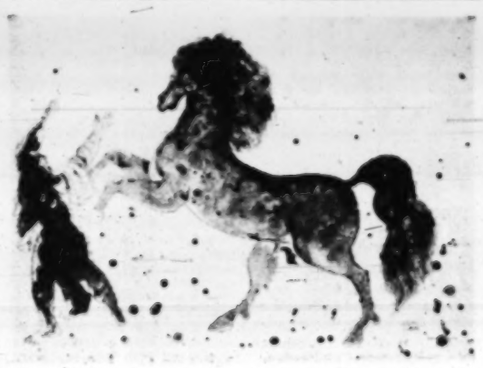
H.

Rubin Album

AN Israel artist has now been added to the list of illustrious painters of whose work the noted French firm of Daniel Jacomet, among the first in their field for some three hundred years, have issued albums of reproductions. He is Reuven Rubin, twelve of whose drawings in pen-and-ink and sepia wash have been reproduced under the title of "Visages d'Israel" and published in an album similar in format to the issues of Picasso and Chagall from the same firm. The introductory remarks have been written by the French art critic, Florent Fels and the Israel art critic, Dr. Haim Gamzu.

The drawings comprise some of Rubin's favourite motives, such as the cock, fishermen with their catch, camels with their Arab riders, women with water jugs on their heads, rearing horses, a woman cradling a child in her arms, all executed with that combination of grace and strength and feeling for decoration which have made the artist internationally known as draughtsman as well as painter. Both Fels and Gamzu stress the lyrical qualities of his drawings and the poetical interpretation of his subjects.

"Extraordinary" is the only word which can be applied to these reproductions which are absolutely identical with the originals, the effect being added to by the fact that for both the same paper has been used, a hand-made "Velin d'arche," while every plate had to receive the signed approval of the artist. The process is a secret, but it is known that most of the colour work is done by hand in 28 separate stages.



REUVEN RUBIN: "The Stallion" from "Visages d'Israel," album of drawings in pen-and-ink and sepia wash published by Daniel Jacomet of Paris, 1961.

Daniel Jacomet's decision to add Rubin to his list was made after he had seen some of his drawings on exhibition in Paris. He then asked for permission to reproduce one, which was a sketch of a horse and rider, and when the whole edition was disposed of, he reproduced another work and when this too was acquired, mostly by the New York Graphic Society for their catalogue, he suggested the publication of a whole album. Twelve new drawings were called for, on which the artist worked for almost a year.

The edition consists of 200 albums being sold at $120 each but there are twelve copies which each include one original drawing, of which nearly all have already been acquired by collectors. Unfortunately, Israelis will not have an opportunity to add this album to their art library; it is on sale only in Paris. The only copy in the country is the artist's gift to his wife.

Outsiders Exhibit

AT the Artists' Pavilion in Alharizi Street there is now on view the annual collective exhibition of non-members of the Israel Artists Association with 73 paintings and drawings by 60 contributors and 13 pieces of sculpture from nine.

This is the type of show to which one always goes in the hope of discovering some worthwhile unfamiliar talent. However, since each artist is represented by one, or at most two works, which is just a sampling, real capacities remain unrevealed. However, here one of the most promising seems to be Josef Gategno whose Jaffa street scene (No. 13) is well composed and whose painting is lively with colours harmoniously contrasted. Abraham Amri's Stable Keeper (No. 50) is an amusing design in a more sophisticated manner from which one can see that he is a proficient draughtsman. Daniela Passal's Still Life (No. 60), is not up to her usual standard, the colour relationships and composition not showing her customary liveliness. Nicely painted naturalistic landscapes come from Olga Freudman-Rado and Jacob Rosenbaum while Benjamin Levi's Still Life (No. 39) is also a pleasantly painted piece of work. Primitive paintings that have a certain artless charm have been submitted by Ezra Jacobi and Shlomo Habusha. There is a vivaciously painted abstract from Arieh Peled, entitled "Landscape" although there are no apparent references to a [illegible]

Doron's compositions in greys and blues are rather nicely planned and pleasant to look at. There is a well drawn coal by Aliza Binat and the study of a woman (in charwatercolour sketches of Ben Efrat and Leon Axelrat, although little more than notes, have a pleasant feeling of spontaneity and lightness.

Among the sculpture David Doda's portrait bust of Ben Gurion has character and vigour while the "Doe" of Dina Nir, in welded metal, rather sketchily put together, has a feeling of movement and a certain charm.

S.W.

CONDUCTORS' CORNER: SHALOM RIKLIS

THE newly appointed director of the Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Shalom Ronli-Riklis is, despite his relative youth, an old hand at training of orchestras. For nearly 12 years he has been in charge of the Israel Defence Force Band, which he built up from scratch and led until the end of last year when professional considerations moved him to resign from the regular army and join Kol Yisrael.

Riklis, a Tel Avivian born in 1922, started studying the violin at the age of eight, and it took him three years to persuade his father to let him give it up. At the Herzliya Gymnasium he joined the school orchestra as a trumpet player. Only at 16 did he take up music seriously, studying piano and theory at Menashe Ravina's Music School, then entered the Beit Hakerem Teachers' Seminary in Jerusalem in 1940. Two years later he left with a teacher's diploma.

Riklis joined the Palestine Buffs in 1942, and after preliminary infantry training he was posted to the band of the Palestine Regiment which later became the band of the Jewish Brigade. There he played the French horn but kept up an interest in conducting, looking around and studying books. At first there was actually only the English R.S.M. to be watched. In 1945, when the R.S.M. did not move to the Jewish Brigade Group, Riklis took over and remained in charge till the end of the war.

Mustered out, he entered the Academy of Music in Tel Aviv and took up the piano again. Scheduled to appear for his final examination on May 15, 1948, he walked across town to his teacher's flat with Egyptian planes in the air. He passed the test before the examining board with honours, unruffled by the bombs. Two hours later he joined the army, serving as Warrant Officer (Rassar), in the Military Police.

In February 1949 it was decided in principle to form an Army Band, but only in April were preparations made to round up a few musicians, recruiting them, among others, from the I.P.O. and the Opera. Mark Lavry drove through the streets of Tel Aviv in a M.P. jeep, picking up his colleagues. Beit Brenner was temporarily converted into a quartermaster depot, and uniforms were fitted to the unsoldierly waists of a motley crowd of players. The occasion was historic: Yershov, the Russian Ambassador, was to be accredited to the newly founded State of Israel, and a band to be gathered. The two anthems were rehearsed in haste, and when the illustrious diplomat arrived at Hakirya, he was received by a Guard of Honour of the Military Police — at that time the only unit that looked like a unit — with the band tucked away amongst the shady trees and doing its duty to the best of its ability.

Proud Record

Since then, the Band has progressed greatly, together with the Army Symphony Orchestra Riklis organized in 1951. The Band can look back on a proud record as a training ground for efficient wind players, filling a gap in Jewish musical activity which had until then concentrated on strings and the piano. There are nearly 20 Band alumni in the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra and at least another 10 in the Kol Yisrael, Haifa, Ramat Gan and Kibbutz orchestras were first trained by Shalom Riklis. The Band's total number of appearances in parades, ceremonies and concerts, must come so far to at least 1,400.

The Gadna orchestra, formed in 1957, was taken under Riklis' wing some time later to ensure close cooperation between the youngsters and the Zahal band into which many were to graduate. This ensemble proved its worth — apart from its educational value to players and listeners — in 1958, when it went to Europe, was a great success at the World Exhibition at Brussels and won First Prize at the youth band meeting in Kirkrade in Holland.

Riklis, who had kept up the French horn, was once asked by the I.P.O. in 1954 to fill in for an incapacitated player in Stravinsky's "Rites of Spring" under Igor Markevitch. He had no time to rehearse and hoped to pass unnoticed, but the conductor's sharp eye did not miss him. When Markevitch praised him after the successful performance, he summoned up his courage and invited the visiting conductor to Sarafand to see his work with the Army band. Markevitch was apparently so impressed by what he had seen that he gave him several tips during the drive back to Tel Aviv and promised him a scholarship for his conductors' course in Salzburg. Riklis went there four times, playing the French horn in the course orchestra to earn his keep. He had to work very hard to meet the high demands of the course since until then he had had no proper instruction. He had the satisfaction of meeting the challenge in 1955, when his presentation of Stravinsky's "Histoire d'un Soldat" was so successful that the dances had to be repeated at the concert.

His first job of conducting with the I.P.O. was in 1955, at a soldiers' concert with Yehudi Menuhin as soloist. Since then, he has had to his credit some 20 soldiers' concerts, youth concerts and special concerts. Lately he has been included in the regular schedule of the subscription series. Another ambition of his was fulfilled recently when he made his debut as opera conductor, taking over the "Barber of Seville" from Choset at the Israel National Opera.

Educational Role

He is also very active in the "Jeunesse Musicale" movement, where his talent for organization and education is very constructively employed.

His new appointment promises him a rich field of useful activity. He will be responsible for personnel, programming, execution and discipline — under the present conditions quite a challenging task. But his quiet, well-controlled temperament, his good training in organization and his disciplined attitude to any job he undertakes may turn this appointment into a positive achievement.

ROMAN SCHAN

Ceramic jug by Liebes and Hoffmann, from their exhibition at the Jerusalem Artists' House.

The New English Bible: A Book Without A Writer

By ROBERT GRAVES

THE NEW ENGLISH BIBLE. NEW TESTAMENT. Oxford University Press, Cambridge University Press 21s.

ALMOST every good translation of the Bible—such as Jerome's Latin *Vulgate*, Luther's German Bible, Bishop Morgan's Welsh Bible, and the Bibles of Tyndale and Coverdale—has been undertaken by a single highly gifted zealot. Tyndale was executed before he could complete his task, but he set the English style which his friend Coverdale borrowed (1535), which persisted in Matthew's Bible (1537), The Great Bible (1539), and The Bishops' Bible (1568), and which lives on in the King James Version (1611). A sacred book must be all of a piece, as though written by the hand of God Himself; and this can hardly happen unless a man of strong character, wide knowledge and natural eloquence, working only for the love of God—perhaps under threat of death—sets his seal on it. If scholars afterwards correct the inevitable errors, they will at least jealously preserve his rhythms and diction.

Yet it is now as when Homer complained that four stalwarts of his own day could hardly budge from the ground the boulders that Hector and Ajax tossed about in battle. Modern ecclesiasticism cannot tolerate a Tyndale. He will no longer be strangled and burned at the stake, as in 1535, but simply ignored. If a new translation is needed the invidious task of authorship must be shared among a number of highly placed theologians, whose majority decisions will flatten out any intrusive personal style.

Literary Freak

"The New English Bible" is thus a literary freak: a book without a writer. The scholars who made the first rough translations did not write it. Nor did the panel of advisers. Nor did the chairmen who invited suggestions. Nor did the secretaries who took down the texts voted upon. Nor did the editorial triumvirate. Nor did the Director, Dr. C. H. Dodd, Oxford's foremost exegetist and a man of immense learning, but certainly no master of English prose.

What the presses needed, if they were bent on missionizing lost Christians, was a professional writer who, sitting down alone and undisturbed, would work out a translation not merely verse by verse, but chapter by chapter; keeping his English at a continuous high level, varying the rhythms, making the sense inescapable, carrying each chapter through several drafts, and then allowing two or three learned and sympathetic friends to suggest amendments.

I grant that even an ideal modern English translation, the main virtue of which would be its immediate intelligibility, would not compete in holiness against the King James Bible. Those solemn Tudor cadences, divided into poetic verses, combine with an antique vocabulary to slow down the reading pace and promote religious awe. How memorably the Sermon on the Mount begins!

1 And seeing the multitudes, he went up into a mountain: and when he was set, the disciples came unto him:
2 And he opened his mouth, and taught them, saying,

Newspaper Readers

No writer could improve on that today. However, the Church of Scotland had argued: "Better read the Bible as if it were a newspaper than not at all. Though archaisms may preserve sanctity, they also obscure truth." Very well. In that case the Joint Committee should have been realistic. People read newspapers for information and pleasure, not as a religious task. And since sub-editors pass no news items unless brief, simply written, and self-explanatory, their rule should have been followed.

True, the New Testament cannot be offered to the average newspaper reader without drastic revision and copious annotation. But we are now living in the Late Christian Era, when fewer than five so-called Protestants out of every hundred are regular churchgoers or Bible readers. Most of them, indeed, still feel sufficient religious nostalgia to get married by a priest, have their children baptized and arrange a church funeral; yet it is not the archaic language of the Bible that daunts them so much as their ignorance of its historical and doctrinal background—which the new translation does nothing to dispel. Moreover, what they are now given is pulpit English, an uneasy compromise between ancient and modern, rather than current English.

See what the panels offer in exchange for that haunting introduction to the Sermon on the Mount:—

When he saw the crowds he went up the hill. There he took his seat and when his disciples had gathered round him he began to address them. And this is the teaching he gave:

Any efficient sub-editor would have reduced its length by a whole line, striking out five "he's" and making it clear that Jesus did *not* escape up a hill in order to address the disciples in private, but took his seat on a convenient hillock and preached thence to a crowd. As the passage stands "them" refers only to the disciples. It should run, rather:—

Noticing the crowds, Jesus seated himself on a hillock, and when his disciples had joined him, preached as follows:

Though a proper translation from New Testament Greek into English sometimes demands the recasting not merely of phrases and sentences, but of paragraphs, the Joint Committee had ruled that the Biblical verses must keep their original order, and that no additions must be made to the text, even where its sense was defective; nor any words omitted, even where they were repetitive.

Miracle of the Leper

Take the King James rendering of Luke v. 12-14:—

12 And it came to pass, when he was in a certain city, behold a man full of leprosy: who seeing Jesus fell on his face, and besought him, saying, Lord if thou wilt, thou canst make me clean.
13 And he put forth his hand, and touched him, saying, I will: be thou clean. And immediately the leprosy departed from him.
14 And he charged him to tell no man: but go, and shew thyself to the priest, and offer for thy cleansing, according as Moses commanded, for a testimony unto them.

Contrast this with the "New English Bible" rendering:

12 He was once in a certain town where there happened to be a man covered with leprosy; seeing Jesus, he bowed to the ground and begged his help. "Sir," he said, "if only you will, you can cleanse me." —
13 Jesus stretched out his hand, touched him, and said, "Indeed I will; be clean again." The leprosy left him immediately.
14 Jesus then ordered him not to tell anybody. "But go," he said, "show yourself to the priest, and make the offering laid down by Moses for your cleansing: that will certify the cure."

What is the unenlightened reader to make of this incident? It would have been only fair to explain that the man cured was not a leper—true leprosy reached Palestine from Syria in King Herod's days, centuries after the Mosaic quarantine law had been promulgated—but a sufferer from some lesser skin disease described in Leviticus, such as scaldhead, ringworm, psoriasis, or a vitiligo, like Miriam's, psychosomatically induced. Since Mosaic "lepers" were barred from towns and villages, "town" should be rendered "township." "In a certain town there happened to be a leper" mischievously suggests that he had broken quarantine; it also omits the implication of "behold" that Jesus first noticed him.

Lesson in Linguistics

"Bowed to the ground" transforms the man's convulsive prostration into a slow, courteous reverence. "Sir" is not at all the way for an abject sinner to address God's representative; and "Indeed I will" is wrong, since "will" in modern English implies a resolve, not a wish. Observe the sequence of "y's"—leprosy immediately, anybody—and the juxtaposition of offering and cleansing, accidents which offend the ear. "Jesus then ordered him not to tell anybody" needs qualification, being at once contradicted by "But go show yourself to the priest." "Sacrifice" should be "sin-offerings." "To certify a cure," the "leper" had to produce two sacrificial lambs, a quantity of flour and a measure of oil (or, if he was poor, one lamb and two doves); but these sin-offerings were not brought to the Temple until seven days after his ritual purification. The modern reader deserves something like this:

In one township, a vitiliginous man caught Jesus' eye and threw himself on the ground, crying: "My lord, you could cure me, if you wished!"
Jesus touched him. "Then be cured," he said, and as the rash began to fade added: "Tell no one of my part in this cure. But go to a priest, show him that your skin is clear, obey his instructions, and get ready the sin-offerings ordained by the Book of Leviticus."

Correction of Errors

Since the Gospels were written in provincial Greek by semi-literate Aramaic-speaking saints, and have been edited with often shocking carelessness, the question arises: how far should errors be corrected? Because an inattentive early copyist of Matthew xx, 7-9 misread a proper name, must the modern reader search through Jeremiah for an important and relevant prophecy which occurs in Zechariah alone? "The New English Bible" withholds even the marginal correction found in the King James Version. And because sacred pictures always show Jesus carrying the whole Cross, not the cross-piece only (as demanded by the Roman penal code), must this mistranslation be perpetuated?

The presses advertise their scholars' attention to newly discovered papyri, but I find little evidence of it. Wherever I looked, it was the same. A need for unanimity among the rival Churches, some of them fundamentalist, had always prevented the translators from effectively modernizing in the way they were commissioned to do. They had patched an old garment rather than woven a new one; though warned by the highest possible authority what the result would be. *(Copyright)*

A scene from Klara Landau-Bondy's full-length performance of "The Nutcracker" playing at the YMCA tomorrow evening and at a matinee on Monday. Featured here is young Fanny Dvash. Photo by Rubinger

The Poet Diplomat

By BENNO WEISER

OLIVOS DE ETERNIDAD by Vicente Gerbasi. Jerusalem Post Press, Jerusalem, 1961. 80 pp.

IN the 13th year of the State of Israel, a volume of verse in Spanish has been dedicated entirely to the landscape of Israel, its people, its past and present, called *Olivos de Eternidad* (Olive Trees of Eternity). The author, Vicente Gerbasi, is the present Venezuelan Minister to Israel. If this seems surprising, it may be pointed out that the former Cabinet of "Accion Democratica," the party now in power in Venezuela, was headed by Latin America's foremost novelist, Romulo Gallegos, and that his Foreign Minister was the eminent poet Andres Eloy Blanco. A foreign journalist, attending the presidential inauguration in 1948, remarked: "This is not a Government. This is a Pen Club." A poet diplomat—because this is what Mr. Gerbasi is, and not a diplomatic poet—is strictly in line with this trend.

Nor is it a coincidence that Mr. Gerbasi, who has eleven volumes of verse to his credit (besides two of translations into French), was sent to Israel by the Government of Romulo Betancourt. This reviewer was in 1952 the dinner guest of Mr. Betancourt, then in exile in San Jose de Costa Rica. It was four years after the democratic regime had been overthrown by a military dictatorship and Mr. Betancourt related that when writing to his party's underground movement in Venezuela, he cited the Jewish people, who had not given up hope for two thousand years and reconquered their homeland. "If Israel had done nothing but give to the dreamers of the world the message that with faith, perseverance and a spirit of sacrifice no goal is unattainable, its existence would be perfectly justified." This message to the dreamers—who could receive it better than a poet?

Mr. Gervasi is a modern poet. His free verse is one stream of conscience and with one exception, the 24 poems are not titled. The exception is a moving homage to Jerusalem. (Venezuela is one of the four nations with diplomatic missions in our Capital.) The others are a lyrical stroll through Israel's landscape, its trees, wheat fields and deserts. In exquisite language the poet again and again recalls the biblical past, but Israel "is not a cemetery" of the past and he sings also about the Israel of the kibbutzim and moshavim.

The 80-page volume, printed by *The Jerusalem Post* Press, is a little gem. There are prospects that in the not too remote future it will be available also in a Hebrew translation.

CARE OF GIFTED CHILDREN

Genetic Studies of Genius Vol. V., The Gifted Group at Mid-Life by Lewis M. Terman and Melita H. Oden. Stanford University Press, Stanford, Cal., and Oxford University Press, London. $4.50.

THE term "unusual children" is mostly used as a euphemism for "retarded and disturbed children." We do not always realize that there are children who are "unusual" in a positive sense, who are greatly or exceedingly gifted in the fields of abstract thought, of artistic creation, as leaders or inventors.

It is a humane duty to help disturbed and retarded children to lead a useful and therefore happy life. There are clinics where they can be examined and receive skilled treatment in special classes and schools staffed by carefully selected educators, and institutions for the most heavily handicapped.

Uneasy Silence

As against this, a demand for educational provision for unusually gifted children meets with little understanding, with uneasy silence and even disapproval. There are a number of reasons for this attitude. Some feel it would be "undemocratic" to assist gifted children (whose life is "easy anyhow"). But life for the gifted child is often far from easy, nor does democracy require that all people should become identical.

There is also the belief that genius is qualitatively set off from the rest of mankind, and ... that intellectual precocity is pathological, that the excessively gifted child as likely as not is an unhealthy and unpleasant weakling of whom we may expect little good in later life.

Prof. Terman has traced the lives of over 1,600 gifted and extremely gifted children over a period of 35 years. At the outset, the gifted children were found mentally and physically healthy. During the time of the "follow-up," they remained, as a group, unusually healthy, and maintained or increased their intellectual superiority.

The private and public lives of this group appeared to be unusually happy and successful. Many of them were, at the time of the enquiry, doing important work in their chosen professions.

Unfair Neglect

This book brings a wealth of factual material to bear which disposes (or should dispose) of the myth of the "unhealthiness of intellectual or artistic precocity." Professor Terman demonstrates that it is neither fair nor reasonable to neglect gifted children. Justice and humanity, together with enlightened self-interest, should induce us to tackle the task of tracing, developing and aiding gifted children, and of providing a suitable curriculum and educational environment for them. For, as Prof. Hollingworth has written, "The times cry out for leaders to guide the people safely in a world where, without vision, more people will perish in more different ways than ever perished before."

DR. A. YUVAL

Defence Service Ordinance, 1959

(COMPREHENSIVE VERSION)

ORDER TO REPORT FOR REGISTRATION

By virtue of the power vested in me in accordance with paragraph 3(d) of the Defence Law, 1959 (Condensed Version) 1, I hereby order, as follows:

Interpretation:

1. In this Order, "eligible for service" means a woman, an Israel citizen or a permanent resident born during the period of March 25, 1944, and September 17, 1944, both dates inclusive. This order does not apply to married women, pregnant women, or mothers.

Reporting for Registration Classification:

2. Every woman eligible is hereby ordered to report for registration at any of the places indicated in Table A hereunder, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 12 noon, on the day noted in Table B opposite the first letter of her surname.

Title:

3. This Order will be called: "Order for Defence Service (Call-up Registration) (No. 3), 1961."

TABLE A

1. Jerusalem	Recruiting Office, Derech Beit Lehem, corner of Emek Harefaim
2. Tel Aviv-Yafo	Recruiting Office, 1 Rehov Portyah, Yafo (near Noga Cinema)
3. Haifa	Recruiting Office, 32 Rehov Y.L. Peretz
4. Petah Tikva	Recruiting Office, Shikun Ironi, Feja
5. Tiberias	Recruiting Office, Nazareth Street, opp. Municipality
6. Beersheba	Recruiting Office, 22 Rehov Yad Vasham

TABLE B

Aleph	Sunday, March 26, 1961
Bet	Monday, March 27, 1961
Gimel	Tuesday, March 28, 1961
Dalet	Wednesday, March 29, 1961
Heh	Thursday, March 30, 1961
Vav, Zayin	Sunday, April 2, 1961
Het	Monday, April 3, 1961
Tet	Tuesday, April 4, 1961
Yod	Wednesday, April 5, 1961
Kaf	Thursday, April 6, 1961
Lamed	Sunday, April 9, 1961
Mem	Monday, April 10, 1961
Nun	Tuesday, April 11, 1961
Samech	Wednesday, April 12, 1961
Ayin	Thursday, April 13, 1961
Peh	Sunday, April 16, 1961
Tsadeh	Monday, April 17, 1961
Kuf	Tuesday, April 18, 1961
Resh	Sunday, April 23, 1961
Shin, Tav	Monday, April 24, 1961

(Sgd.) Aharon Niv,
Recruiting Officer

January 24, 1961

* ס״ח 296, תשי״ט, עמ׳ 286.

NOTE: Everyone reporting should bring with her two 4x4 cm photos and her identification book (or registration voucher).

Erudite Work on Israel Plants

By Paula Arnold

WILD PLANTS IN THE LAND OF ISRAEL. Text by Naomi Feinbrunn-Dothan. Drawings by Ruth Koppel. Hakkibutz Hameuchad and Massada. With 77 full-page plates, 52 in colour. 182 pp. IL18.

THIS beautifully illustrated and well-printed book with text by one of our most erudite botanists, offers great pleasure and at the same time perplexing problems to the reviewer. There is a preface to explain for whom the book is meant, and what made the author choose these particular 95 out of the approximately 2,400 species growing in Israel.

There are a great many most interesting things in it, important "to every plant-lover," as the preface says. Thus, for instance, Professor Feinbrunn always tells us where, besides Israel, the plant grows, unless it is endemic. She now and again refers to the Bible.

The author gives fascinating and little-known biological details. For example hard-leaved plants such as the Carob withstand the loss of water by evaporation from the leaves because these are coated with cutin. We learn that the juicy Squill bulb has an ingenious defence against being devoured by rodents or insects—the sap contains microscopic needle crystals which irritate the skin of the attackers. Colchicine, a poisonous substance found in our Autumn Crocus, causes a doubling of the number of chromosomes in plants treated with it, a property which may become of great practical value in plant breeding. Then there is the fact that in Flax and Loosestrife heterostyli (stamens being longer than styles in some specimens and vice versa) allows fertilization only between different strains. We are told that the reason shrubs grow so far apart in the desert is that the root system must be widely spread so as to take in enough of the scanty moisture.

Too Scientific

But if the book is meant for all plant-lovers—which means mainly amateurs—the mass of detail, especially as regards the reproductive process, sometimes filling a whole page (p. 15, Aleppo Pine)—is partly redundant. Much space might have been saved and the high price reduced if a less scientific approach had been used.

As to the choice of plants, that is even more puzzling. It is certainly justified, as Professor Feinbrunn says, that more attention than usual is given to woody plants which determine the character of the landscape. But why restrict this to native plants? Surely the landscape of Israel today has been changed beyond recognition by the introduction of the eucalyptus nearly a hundred years ago. If other planted trees are mentioned, why not this? And why among the plants of steppe and desert, is there no mention of the acacia, the characteristic tree of the Arava and indeed the Negev?

Further, if the most spectacular and/or endemic flowering plants are chosen, why in the world not mention a single one of the superlatively beautiful and, in some cases, endemic irises? Especially as Miss Koppel has done a fine painting of the Iris lortetii, endemic to Upper Galilee, in the second volume of the "Flora" (Feinbrunn and Zohary, plates by Koppel).

Professor Feinbrunn rightly arranges her material according to habitat: Plants of Hills and Mountains—of Sandy Soils—of Steppe and Desert—of Damp Places. But the second chapter, between the hills and the sandy soils, is *weeds*. A weed, according to the Oxford Dictionary, is a "wild herb springing up where it is not wanted." The author is referring to such weeds as grow in cultivated soils, but even so this division cuts right across her other chapters.

Useful References

There is an excellent index at the end, both in Latin and in English, but the table of contents is in Latin only. In the text there is no indication why, if there is a reason, the names are given sometimes in Latin, sometimes in English. It would be useful to know where the entirely new English appellations for many of the plants come from. All the older books, including Prof. Feinbrunn and Zohary's abovementioned "Flora" give others for them, e.g. *Jerusalem Saffron* (or Crocus) where "Wild Plants" has *Jerusalem Colchicum*, or *Persian Crowfoot* where "Wild Plants" has *Turbaned Buttercup*.

Most of the illustrations are admirable, some quite exquisite, as for instance the Maritime Squill, the Asphodel (a difficult subject), the scarlet flowers Poppy, Anemone, Tulip, Buttercup. But some, though pretty in themselves, are definitely uncharacteristic. Thus the flower of the Judas tree is shown by itself—while the astonishing peculiarity of this plant is the fact that the flowers do not appear at the end of the branches and twigs but come out straight from the trunk and older branches, before the leaves. Only one single bloom of the Rockrose is shown while the shrub is covered with flowers so that often enough you see only pink, not the green leaves. Centaurea, Flax, and Chrysanthemum are painted with only a very few leaves, while the plants are shrubby, with thick foliage.

The translator—no name is mentioned—has done good work except for a few lapses. The language is good and clear.

Ebrenburg: Why I Am A Jew

By N. SHRAGA

AT a function held to mark his 70th birthday at the end of January, Ilya Ehrenburg is reported to have told an audience of Soviet men of arts and the literary elite that: "I know that some of you ask why I call myself a Russian writer when my passport states that I am a Jew. The Jewish-Polish poet Julian Tuvim was in a similar position. He wrote: 'I am a Pole because I want to be one. This is my own private business and I do not have to explain this to anyone'."

"Tuvim argued that he was a Pole because he was born, grew up and was educated on Polish soil. Mickiewicz and Chopin were dearer to him than Shakespeare and Beethoven. It is difficult to explain this in rational terms, but when he was asked why he publicly states that he is a Jew, Tuvim answered, 'I follow the dictates of my blood. Jewish blood was spilt under a new sea of vicissitudes. I accept the crucifixion, the tragic martyrology of Jewish brotherhood.'

"This too is my answer to you," Ehrenburg continued, "whether you like it or not. I am a Russian writer because there is no greater and more humane literature than Russian literature. But as long as there is still even one anti-semite in the world, I shall always state my nationality as Jewish."

This report appeared in "Novi Mir," the Soviet Authors' Union Magazine. The rest of the Soviet literary press carried articles praising the Lenin prize winner. The "Literaturya Gazeta" writes: "He taught us to love and hate, to love the Soviet homeland and to hate fascism."

Ehrenburg has announced that among his plans for the future is one to publish his memoirs in six volumes.

Stamp of the Week

Stamps in the new South African decimal currency of cents and rands are also being prepared for Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Swaziland and Tristan da Cunha. The series for South West Africa contains thirteen pictorials featuring local scenes and products, including four designs showing topaz, heliodor, tourmaline and, on the 10-cent value, diamond in the rough state and after polishing and cutting.

Round the Bookshops

Hebrew . . .

AMIHAI's latest in their series of Jules Verne translations **Degel Hamoledet** [illegible] is a scientific thriller with a patriotic twist (De la terre à la lune, translated and revised by S. Skulsky, illustrated by M. Arye, 270 pp. IL4). It is the story of Thomas Rocque, inventor of a powerful ballistic missile who, nursing a grievance against his fatherland France for refusing to buy his invention, goes out of his mind. He is kidnapped from an asylum by pirates and easily persuaded to put the missile at his captors' disposal. After various dramatic developments, a last-minute surge of patriotism makes the mad professor repent and blow up the whole gang in its secret hideout, himself and his missile included. Whereby the world has lost the most powerful weapon ever and gained a delightful boys' book.

◆◆◆

THE needle, the knife, the mirror and soap, the seismograph, the hydrostat and the transistor are some of the small and big inventions described in a book by that title, **Amtsaot Ketanot uGdolot** [illegible] (by S. Avi-Gil-Amihai, Tel Aviv, 304 pp. IL7). A fascinating book for boys it is amply, though not always clearly illustrated. The explanations of the more intricate inventions and the way they work are generally so lucid that even the boys' mothers might become interested. In the final chapter, however, which describes the numerous attempts at producing perpetual motion machines, the element of friction is not adequately clarified.

◆◆◆

BY the same publishers and in the same genre, although much inferior, Yitzhak Levanon has written **Al Kol She'ela Teshuva** [illegible] (An Answer to Every Question, 529 pp. IL5.90), the third in a series. In this case the questions seem mostly to have been invented to suit a host of illustrations, partly outdated and obviously of foreign origin. Thus we get questions like "What are the contents of Aida" and of "As You Like It"? (why not Tosca or Hamlet?) or "How old are racehorses?" (such a very important and relevant question for Israelis). Any youth encyclopaedia is much to be preferred to this muddle of haphazard information. *M.A.*

TWO years ago WIZO published a very good cookery book called "This is How We Cook", and now Lilian Cornfeld has published **Hamitbach Hameshubach** [illegible] (The Exquisite Cuisine, Hamahberet, IL7.50). As in her previous book Mrs. Cornfeld's collection of 1,600 recipes could almost make an international cook book. It contains dishes from most communities in Israel as well as many delicious Chinese recipes. Wisely, she deals with kitchen utensils ranging from the primus to the gas stove, from hand beating to mixing by electricity, from charcoal grills to the newest in rotisserie dishes.

The book has a table of calories for weight watchers, and a Hebrew-English German vocabulary of foods. The local cuts of meat are shown and cooking timetables are included. In brief—if you study this book diligently, you will get a thorough course in culinary education.

The joy of this book, however, is in the enriched recipes: after Mrs. Cornfeld's austerity cooking books and war cooking books, this one is really a cook book for better times in Israel. *M. S.-D.*

. . . and English

AMONG the many basic books on philosophy available in paperbacks are two of the classical English-language expositions of the masters of Greek thought. A. E. Taylor's **Plato** (Meridian $1.95), which first appeared in 1926, is still the outstanding work on the subject. It includes a critical survey of each dialogue and is a wonderful companion and aid to be read in conjunction with the source. It is directed to university students and to readers with philosophical interests but no great store of Greek scholarship, and admirably fulfils Taylor's objective of telling "just what Plato has to say about the problems of thought and life, how he says it—and not what some contemporary thinks Plato should have said."

The dialogues are put in their historical setting and meticulously but not esoterically analysed. But, as Taylor points out, it is impossible to construct a neatly arranged handbook to Platonic philosophy—because for one thing it is doubtful whether there ever was a "Platonic philosophy" in the sense of a definite set of formulated doctrines.

ON the other hand **Sir William Ross** in his **Aristotle** (Meridian Books $1.45) sets out precisely to build up a neatly arranged handbook of Aristotelianism and because Aristotle was more scientific and systematic and somewhat less artistic than Plato he is able to succeed. This is a fine, sound summary neatly divided according to subject matter and we lesser mortals can only stand in awe of the universality of the subject-matter: physics, metaphysics, logic, meteorology, biology, psychology, theology, ethics, politics, rhetoric and so on.

Although the conceivable world of the Greeks was so much smaller than ours, it remains miraculous that a single mind could be so comprehensive, penetrating and creative. Ross provides an excellent guide to the whole intricate structure. Aristotle personified his own theory whereby the desire to know is innate in man; at the lowest level in the senses; one stage higher in memory; then, experience; then, art; and, highest of all, "science," i.e. the pure knowledge of causes. This "knowing for knowing's sake is the highest product of civilization.

◆◆◆

On Love (Meridian Books; $1.35) incorporates a series of essays by the Spanish philosopher Ortega y Gasset. They constitute a stimulating collection, based on a humanistic philosophy of the subject founded on profound psychological insight. Love is described as a centrifugal act of the soul in constant flux that goes towards the object and envelops it in warm corroboration, uniting us with it and positively affirming its being. The act of "falling in love" is a state of transitory imbecility. Ortega takes issue with Stendhal's theory of crystallization which heaps many things (perfections) upon the object. He suggests that the process occurs by isolating one object to an abnormal degree and remaining with it alone, fixed and paralysed. Here he notes the similarity to mystical ardour—"so similar that it even coincides to the details of being tiresomely monotonous"—and he explains that just as falling in love always occurs in the same way, so mystics of every time and place say the same things and take the same steps. *G. W.*

Always the most welcome
PRESENT
to your family and friends on the eve of
PASSOVER

Steimatzky's Agency
Jerusalem ★ Tel Aviv ★ Haifa
Gift Certificate
for the purchase of
BOOKS MAGAZINES
available at our shops.
Valid for one year.

LEARN ENGLISH
by the seaside in the Strathside Private School, Cliftonville, Margate, Kent, England.
Spring term comm. March 27-June 17, 1961. Other courses from June 19 and September 28, 1961. Preparation for the Cambridge exam.
Accommodation in the school.

ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA
the new 1961 edition will arrive soon in Israel.
Those who are registered to receive the Encyclopaedia on monthly payment, are requested to contact us until April 10.
Sole Agency of Encyclopaedia Britannica in Israel:
M. GRUSHEVSKY, 61 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

JUST OUT
Howard Fast
My Glorious Brothers
Price IL0.90
A Panther Book
Available everywhere
STEIMATZKY'S

ספר
המועדים
at a reduced price IL 53.—
(instead of IL70.-)
9 big volumes
4,600 pages
beautifully bound
Hundreds of Illustrations that include all Jewish Holidays and Festivals.
The Ideal Gift to Your Friends for PASSOVER
AVAILABLE AT EVERY BOOKSHOP
DON'T MISS THE OPPORTUNITY
DVIR Publ. Co.

Defence Service Ordinance, 1959

(Comprehensive Version)

ORDER TO REPORT FOR REGISTRATION EXAMINATIONS TO DETERMINE FITNESS FOR REGULAR SERVICE

By virtue of the authority vested in me in accordance with paragraph 3(d) and 7 of the Defence Law, 1959 (Condensed Version)*, I hereby order as follows:

Interpretation:

1. In this Order, "eligible for service" means a woman, an Israel citizen or a permanent resident born during the period of September 30, 1943, and March 24, 1944, both dates inclusive. This order does not apply to married women, pregnant women, or mothers.

Reporting for registration and examination to determine Health Category for Defence Service:

2(a) Every woman eligible for service is hereby ordered to report for registration and medical and other examinations in order to determine her category for defence service, at one of the places listed in Table A, between the hours 8 a.m. and 12 noon on the day listed in Table B, opposite the first letter of her surname.

(b) Every woman eligible for registration who reports for registration in accordance with the Defence Service Order (Call-Up for Registration — No. 2), 1960** (below — Defence Service Order), will be considered to have reported for registration in accordance with this Order.

Title:

(3) This Order will be known as "Order for Defence Service (Call-Up for Registration and Examinations) (No. 3), 1961."

TABLE A

1. Jerusalem	Recruiting Office, Derech Beit Lehem, corner of Emek Harefaim.
2. Tel Aviv-Yafo	Recruiting Office: 1 Rehov Portyah, Yafo (near Noga Cinema)
3. Haifa	Recruiting Office, 32 Rehov Y.L. Peretz
4. Petah Tikva	Recruiting Office, Shikun Ironi, Feja
5. Tiberias	Recruiting Office, Nazareth Street, opp. Municipality
6. Beersheba	Recruiting Office, 22 Rehov Yad Vasham

TABLE B

Aleph	Sunday, March 26, 1961
Bet	Monday, March 27, 1961
Gimel	Tuesday, March 28, 1961
Dalet	Wednesday, March 29, 1961
Heh	Thursday, March 30, 1961
Vav, Zayin	Sunday, April 2, 1961
Het	Monday, April 3, 1961
Tet	Tuesday, April 4, 1961
Yod	Wednesday, April 5, 1961
Kaf	Thursday, April 6, 1961
Lamed	Sunday, April 9, 1961
Mem	Monday, April 10, 1961
Nun	Tuesday, April 11, 1961
Samech	Wednesday, April 12, 1961
Ayin	Thursday, April 13, 1961
Peh	Sunday, April 16, 1961
Tsadeh	Monday, April 17, 1961
Kof	Tuesday, April 18, 1961
Resh	Sunday, April 23, 1961
Shin, Tav	Monday, April 24, 1961

* ס״ח 296, תשי״ט, עמ׳ 286.
** ק״ת 1072, תשכ״א, עמ׳ 377.

(Sgd.) Aharon Niv,
Recruiting Officer